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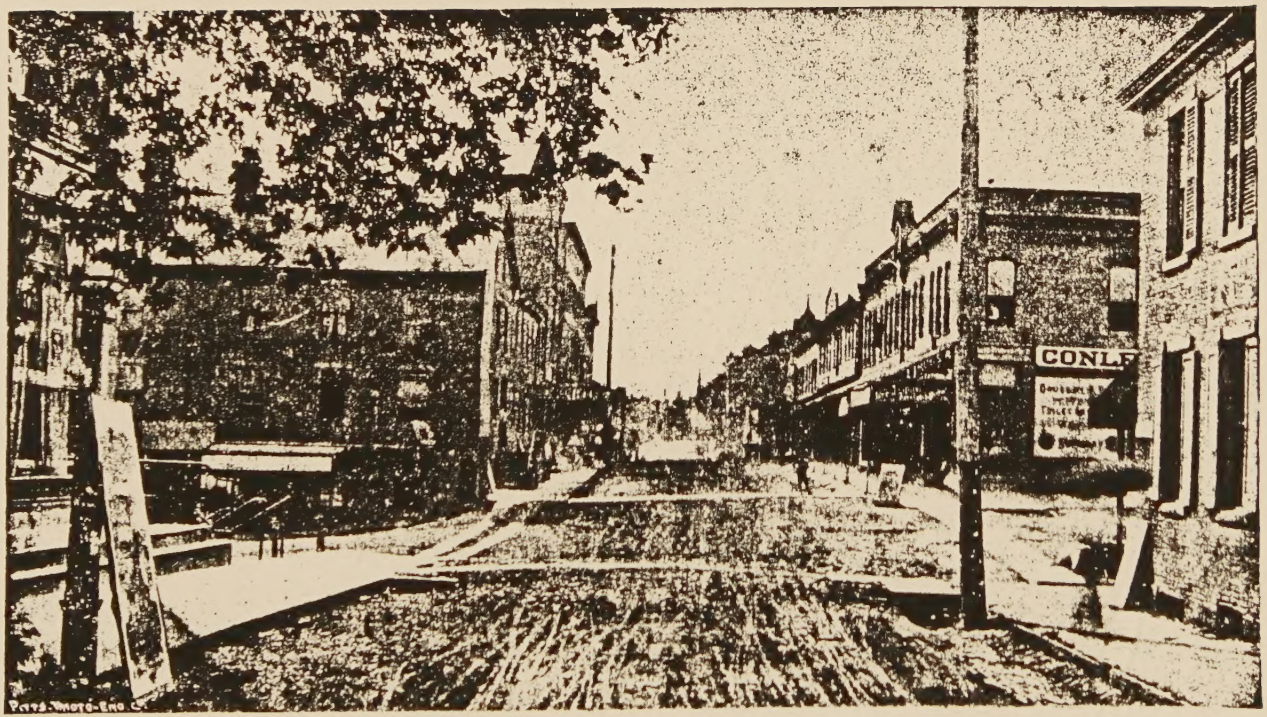

PIKE STREET, CANONSBURG, LOOKING WEST ACROSS CENTRAL AVENUE.

FAM
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428 p
INDEX

OUR FAMILY ANCESTORS.

By THOMAS MAXWELL POTTS.

Those who do not treasure up the memory of their ancestors, do not deserve to be remembered by posterity.—EDMUND BURKE.

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1895

22

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JOSEPH G. CHARLTON.
CANONSBURG, PA.

PREFACE.

My Dear Children:

About thirty-five years ago, a casual remark, made in my hearing, aroused within me a desire to know something of my lineal ancestors. Prior to that time I had scarcely thought of any possible progenitors beyond my grand-parents. It seemed not to have occurred to me that they also had had parents and grand-parents in whom I, too, ought to have a personal interest. A little reflection convinced me that there must have been long lines of forefathers (and mothers too) whose blood coursed through my own veins, and whose memory I ought to cherish; but I knew little, as to who and what they had been, whence they came or where they lived. I interviewed my parents, uncles, aunts, and other older relatives, and examined such family records, from time to time, as opportunity occurred, until in the course of a dozen years I thought that I had collected all the information that was available.

About that time I became acquainted with other persons of kindred tastes, and was directed to other sources for research. From this period I engaged in a

more systematic study of the subject, in the examination of wills, deeds, etc., recorded in the public offices, state archives, church records, and such like reliable sources, especialy in eastern Pennsylvania and New York. Owing to my living at a considerable distance from these sources, the work has of necessity been very slow and tedious, and often pursued at great disadvantage. It has been carried on at leisure moments, and as opportunity offered, from time to time, as a delightful pastime and relaxation from the exactions of business cares.

As the years went by, I not only collected information of my own ancestors, but also of those of your dear mother. A little calculation will show the great number of persons included, when we go back but a few generations. The tabulated chart, given in this book, contains nearly two hundred names, and were it possible to supply the name of every ancestor included in the eight generations shown, the number would exceed five hundred, while ten generations would exceed two thousand, and fifteen generations would include over sixty-five thousand individuals, and in point of time, would not carry us back much beyond the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus.

After the chart had been partially constructed, it seemed quite as important that some historical memoranda or biographical sketch of each should be added, that you might have a more comprehensive and intelligent understanding of this large company of progenitors. In time this matter developed until this book is the result, which in itself has grown to more than four

times the size at first expected. I have endeavored to be as accurate and concise as possible, yet giving all the main facts that have come under my notice, and, in most instances, noting the source of authority.

Nearly all of your ancestral lines trace back to more than two hundred years upon American soil. Indeed there seems to have been but two original settlers who, we certainly know, came subsequent to the year 1700, —Gayen Miller and Jacob Kirk. It is true there are a few others whose presence here has not been discovered until after the close of the 17th century, but no evidence has been found, proving that they were not here at much earlier dates.

The printed chart embraces but eight generations of ancestry, but the names of a few in the ninth generation will be found in the body of the text,* and in one instance in the tenth.† In point of time, the earliest certain date is the birth of the elder HERMAN OP DEN GRAEFF, (536).‡ One fact is worthy of mention: you are descended, through one line, from the parents of the first white child born in America, north of Virginia.§ In the matter of nationality, you are mainly of English blood, with an admixture of Swedish, French, German, Dutch, Welsh, Irish, and possibly Scotch.

In your study of these antecedent generations you will find but few distinguished persons, or those denominated as of gentle blood. Almost without exception,

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* See pages 37, 41, 58, and 81.

† See page 37. Driessen, (1074).

‡ See page 37.

§ See pages 81, 82. Chapter XIII.

they have been of a sturdy, honest, God-fearing people, who in many instances were sufferers for the sake of conscience and religious principle. I believe you will be proud of so large and honorable a lineage—one which I trust you will ever delight to honor and hold in sacred remembrance, and that you will, one and all, so live that this record may ever be kept untarnished, that no blemish in your lives shall ever mar the family escutcheon, and that you may also keep firm in our Americanism and the principles of our fathers.

The composition and printing of this volume is the sole work of my own hands, and for that reason the critic may be surprised that it has not been better done; but it has been pushed forward by piecemeal,—a few hours at a time, with frequent interruptions, and under many disadvantages. As a literary production or work of art, it will not take rank; but it is undoubtedly a storehouse of a considerable fund of valuable information—much of which could not easily be restored, were this destroyed.

That some additional value might be supplemented to the text, a few illustrations are included, in the way of portraits, homesteads, birth-places, coats-of-arms, autographs, etc. Some of these are very crude, but it is believed, they will have a special interest to you for whom this labor of love has been performed.

I would not dare to claim this volume as the result of my own unaided individual labor. In the collection and preparation of the material for publication, I am indebted to many kind friends for assistance and encouragement. My intercourse and correspondence

with these intelligent and courteous people have been most agreeable and delightful.

Among these, I would make especial mention of William John Potts,* of Camden, New Jersey, who has most ably and kindly assisted me in many ways; by suggestions, by making careful and critical examinations of official records, and of rare works in public libraries, and making many voluminous transcripts for my examination and use.

I am under many obligations to Gilbert Cope, the well known genealogist, of West Chester, Penna., for valuable aid in studying Chester County families. In fact this volume treats of few families of eastern Pennsylvania, that he has not in some way rendered very material assistance.

I am also indebted to the following persons for special favors—W. H. Jenks, Powell Stackhouse, Jr., and J. G. Leech, of Philadelphia; E. Michener, Mrs. Ruth Palmer, and Mrs. Henrietta Lamborn, of Chester County; Isaac E. Chandler, of Johnstown; Thomas Baker, of Lancaster County; Henry B Pratt, of Delaware County; T. H. Shoemaker, of Germantown; James A. Searight, of Uniontown; Louis M. Childs, of Norris-

* NOTE. Mr. Wm. J. Potts has, during the past twenty five years, given careful and critical study to the Potts family in Great Britain, and of the early settlers of the name in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and has succeeded in collecting more material upon these particular subjects than any other who has written upon them, particularly in establishing who were the descendants of Thomas Potts, who landed at Burlington, New Jersey, in 1678. Mr. Potts traces his lineage back to David Potts, an original settler of Philadelphia County, through Robert Barnhill and Sarah Page (Grew) Potts, William L, and Rachel (Hughes) Potts, Thomas and Elizabeth (Lukens) Potts, John and Elizabeth (McVaugh) Potts, and David and Alice (Croasdale) Potts.

town; John H. Stevenson, M. D., of Haddonfield, N.J.; Miss Elizabeth Cloud Seip, of Baltimore, Md.; William G. Carter, of Pensacola, Florida, and others. Among those now deceased may be mentioned, the late W. F. Corbit, Spencer Bonsall, and Wm. K. Butler, of Philadelphia, and the late Reuben Miller, Jr., of Pittsburg.

I would not forget to mention the Pennsylvania Historical Society's library, at 1300 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, to which I have so often resorted, and where I have gleaned so much from this rich treasury of historical lore. Here I have always been most kindly received by Mr. F. D. Stone, Mr. John W. Jordan, and the other polite officials. The genealogist will scarcely find a larger or more valuable collection of rare books and manuscripts, than are stored in these rooms. The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, and the New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, have also been sources of much important data.

Lastly, I would remember to acknowledge the many obligations due to Mr. Joseph G. Charlton, proprietor of the *Herald* printing office, where the mechanical part of the work has been done.

Yours very affectionately,

THOMAS MAXWELL POTTS.

Canonsburg, Pa., 1895.

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* NOTE. This cut is missing in a few copies of the book.

EXPLANATORY.

THE CHART. The plan of this work will be better understood by reference to the *Ancestral Chart* at page 381. In numbering, the children are assumed to be 1, the father 2, the mother 3, and so on, going back from generation to generation, and numbering consecutively.

A Chapter is devoted to each family, beginning at the top of the Chart and following regularly down to the bottom. In the body of the book, all individuals who come into and direct ancestral line are printed in **Bold Faced** type followed by the Chart number, at the beginning of each sketch or first mention. The use of these numbers will assist any one in readily finding any individual on the Chart.

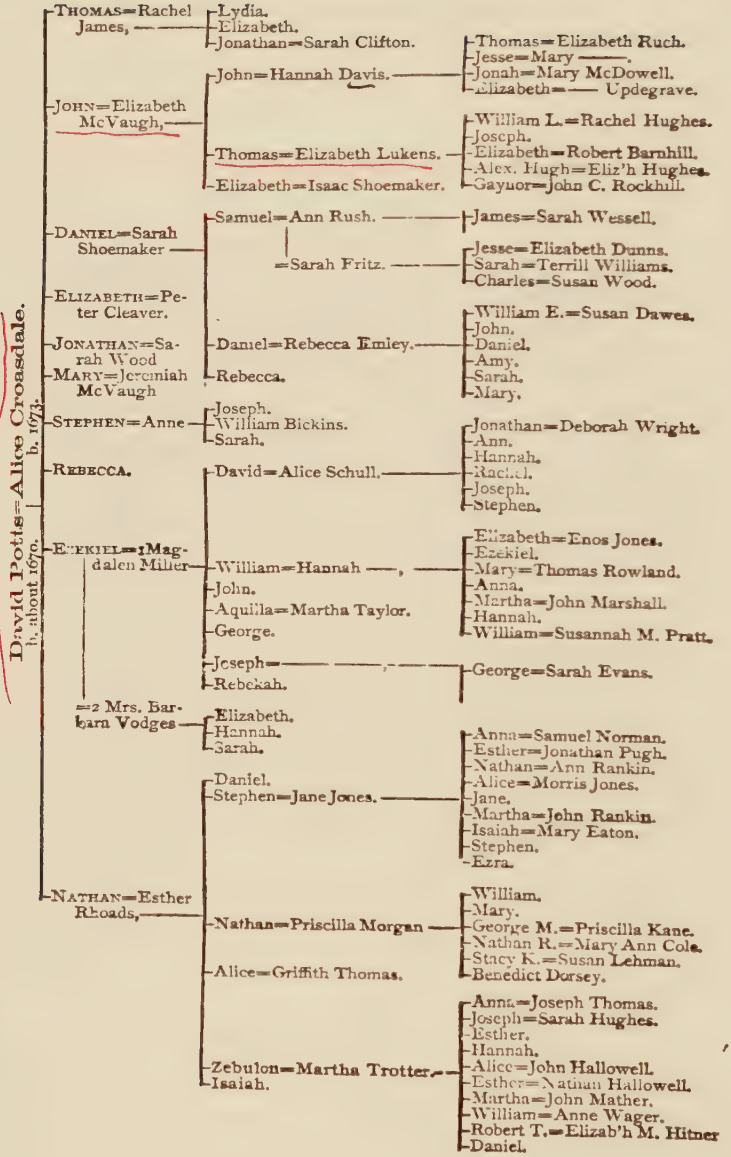
ORTHOGRAPHY. Considerable variation in the spelling of the same name will sometimes be found. This is occasioned by following the the spelling found in the original data, wherein the orthography is by no means uniform.

THE CALENDAR. Prior to September, 1752, the "Old Style" Calendar was in vogue, wherein two systems of reckoning were in use,—the *ecclesiastical* and the *historical.* The ecclesiastical year began with March, which was called the *First Month*, and making January and February the 11th and 12th months. The historical year began with January. This double system produced an *overlapping* of the years, and to prevent confusion a scheme of double dating was sometimes resorted to. For instance, 11 mo. 25, 1682-3, or 1683/4, would correspond to January 25, 1683. By keeping this in mind, many apparent discrepancies will be explained.

ABBREVIATIONS. b., born; d., died; m., married; unm., unmarried; d. y., died young. An (?) following a name or statement, signifies uncertainty or not proven.

GENEALOGICAL TABLE
OF
THE POTTS FAMILY.

On the following page is given a table showing three generations of descendants of David and Alice (Croasdale) Potts. For want of space, the descendants of females are not printed.


David Potts=Alice Croasdale. b. about 1670. b. 1673.
Thomas=Rachel James,
Lydia.
Elizabeth.
Jonathan=Sarah Clifton.
Thomas=Elizabeth Ruch.
Jesse=Mary ——.
Jonah=Mary McDowell.
Elizabeth=—— Updegrave.
John=Elizabeth McVaugh,
John=Hannah Davis.
William L.=Rachel Hughes.
Joseph.
Elizabeth=Robert Barnhill.
Alex. Hugh=Eliz'h Hughes.
Gayuor=John C. Rockhill.
Thomas=Elizabeth Lukens.
Elizabeth=Isaac Shoemaker.
Daniel=Sarah Shoemaker
Samuel=Ann Rush.
James=Sarah Wessell.
=Sarah Fritz.
Jesse=Elizabeth Dunns.
Sarah=Terrill Williams.
Charles=Susan Wood.
Elizabeth=Peter Cleaver.
Jonathan=Sarah Wood
Daniel=Rebecca Emley.
William E.=Susan Dawes.
John.
Daniel.
Amy.
Sarah.
Mary.
Mary=Jeremiah McVaugh
Rebecca.
Stephen=Anne
Joseph.
William Bickins.
Sarah.
Jonathan=Deborah Wright.
Ann.
Hannah.
Rachel.
Joseph.
Stephen.
Rebecca.
David=Alice Schull.
Ezekiel=1Magdalen Miller
William=Hannah ——,
Elizabeth=Enos Jones.
Ezekiel.
Mary=Thomas Rowland.
Anna.
Martha=John Marshall.
Hannah.
William=Susannah M. Pratt.
John.
Aquilla=Martha Taylor.
George.
Joseph=——,
George=Sarah Evans.
Rebekah.
=2 Mrs. Barbara Vodges
Elizabeth.
Hannah.
Sarah.
Anna=Samuel Norman.
Esther=Jonathan Pugh.
Nathan=Ann Rankin.
Alice=Morris Jones.
Daniel.
Stephen=Jane Jones.
Jane.
Martha=John Rankin.
Isaiah=Mary Eaton.
Stephen.
Ezra.
Nathan=Esther Roads,
Nathan=Priscilla Morgan
William.
Mary.
George M.=Priscilla Kane.
Nathan R.=Mary Ann Cole.
Stacy K.=Susan Lehman.
Benedict Dorsey.
Alice=Griffith Thomas.
Anna=Joseph Thomas.
Joseph=Sarah Hughes.
Esther.
Hannah.
Alice=John Hallowell.
Esther=Nathan Hallowell.
Martha=John Mather.
William=Anne Wager.
Robert T.=Elizab'h M. Hitner
Daniel.
Zebulon=Martha Trotter.
Isaiah.

PART I.

PATERNAL ANCESTORS.

THE POTTS ARMS. (Plain.)

(See page 1½.)

CHAPTER I.

THE POTTS FAMILY.*

The Pott or Potts family has been established in Great Britain from a very early period, and seems to have orginated, under this distinctive family name, in the north of England. The name is said to have been derived from a locailty, or a topographical term signifying deep circular hollows,† hence a dweller at such a place. The name had become established in the thirteenth century and possibly much earlier, but it was not until the reign of Queen Elizabeth, that we find any family of this name, in one place, who seem to have been of sufficient importance to be officially recorded by the Herald in his Visitations. The name was originally spelled *Pott*, but has for more than two centuries been almost uniformly spelled *Potts*.

A family of considerable wealth and importance was seated in Cheshire, who took their origin from one

* NOTE. It was originally intended to introduce this work with two special chapters, one entitled, "The Potts Family in Great Britain," by William John Potts, who has collected more information upon this subject than any other; and another, "The Potts Family in America." After the work was well advanced, it was deemed advisable to embody that material in another projected work to be entitled *Historical Collections Relating to the Potts Family, in Great Britain and America, Including a Genealogy of the Descendants of David Potts, an Early Anglo-Welch Settler of Pennsylvania. By Thomas Maxwell Potts, of Canonsburg, Penna., and William John Potts, of Camden, New Jersey.*

† See Lower's Patronymica Britannica, London, 1860, at page 274.

Roger Pott, of Dunge. His grandson John Pott, of Stancliffe, Derbyshire, who married, first, Elizabeth daughter of Richard Newsam, and, second, Walburga, daughter of Rafe Smith, about 1580 or earlier, was granted arms Nov. 19, 1611, by St. George, Norry. Pott Hall, in Cheshire, was the seat of a family of this name who bore for arms, the followng,

ARMS. Or two bars azure, over all a bend, [not] of the second [but Gules.] CREST. On a[mound vert, over a] wreath, a wild cat sejant, [proper] collared and chained, Or.*

This family has been very numerous in Cheshire and the neighboring counties, both in England and north Wales, down to the present time.

The early settlers of this name, in Pennsylvania, came from Montgomeryshire, Wales, and probably from the vicinity of Llanidloes.† The Potts' of that section accepted the religious doctrines as taught by George Fox, and were great sufferers on account of their faith. These Friends or Quakers rendered themselves amenable to the existing laws, by reason of their refusing to pay tithes, to uncover the head before magistrates, to attend the meetings of the established

* See Ormerod's History of Cheshire, 1882, Vol. III, page 775.

† NOTE. The late Rev. H. E. Thomas, D. D., [died 1889,] for many years pastor of the Welsh Church at Idlewood, Allegheny County, Pa., and who was a native of the same neighborhood in Wales, informed the writer that his own ancestors had inter-married with the Potts' of that section. He further stated that a son or nephew of Rev. Nehemiah Potts, of the Deanery of Macclesfield, Cheshire, had settled at or near Llanidloes, where he married a Welsh lady named Jenkins, and that he was the ancestor of the Potts' of that section.

Like many other family traditions, this is not wholy reliable. Rev. Nehemiah Potts died in 1649. He had but one son Caleb, who was born after the father's decease. He is accounted for, and died unmarried, in 1690. Aside from this, the early Welsh Potts' of whom we have some knowledge, were contemporary with, and probably much older than this Rev. Nehemiah Potts himself.

Church, and such like offences. For meeting together they were frequently arrested, fined, cast into prison and even beaten.* Among these persecuted people we find John Potts, of Llanidloes, who suffered with others, as shown by the following account,

On July 18, 1677, two parsons, viz., Hugh Wilson, of Trefeglwys, and Isaac Lloyd, priest of Llanidloes, gave information of a meeting at the house of John Jarman,† at Llanidloes, upon which the mayor with constables came thither, and committed seven of the assembly to prison, and fined others, who had their cattle seized for their fines, viz.:—

John Potts, one cow and six beasts, worth, – – –	£12	10	0
Griffith Jarman, five young beasts, worth, – –	7	10	0
John Roberts, a cow, worth, – – – – –	3	0	0
John Jarman, a cow, worth, – – – – –	2	10	0
David Owen, a horse, worth, – – – – –	2	0	0
	£27	10	0

By reason of the religious intolerance then prevailing in the mother country, several members of the family followed William Penn to Pennsylvania, and were among the early settlers of the Province. It has not been discovered whether they all came together or at different times.

The first of the name to appear were ELIZABETH

* See Besse's Sufferings of the People Called Quakers.

† NOTE. There seems to have been a close connection between the Potts' and the Jarmans. The following memoranda are suggestive.

Edward Jarman signed as a witness to the will of John Pott of Llangirrick, [near Llanidloes,] Wales, in 1672.

John Jarman, probably the same as above, with his wife and two children, came to Pennsylvania and settled at Radnor in 1684. He was a minister in the Society of Friends. Thomas Jerman, of Tredyffrin, Chester County, in his will, 1740, makes a small bequest to "my old man John Potts."

In 1723 Samuel, son of John and Jane (Potts) Austin, married Mary, daughter of Edward Jarman, of Philadelphia.

Mary Jarman, of West Nantmeal Township, Chester County, who died in 1741, left £10 to Jeremiah Potts. He is supposed to have been a grandson.

Potts and her daughter, who on 7 mo. 12, 1684, obtained a warrant from the Commissioners of Property, as follows,*

"By the Commissioners of Improvement to grant lots in the Province of Pennsylvania at the request of Elizabeth Pott, that we would grant her a lot in the City and 100 acres of land (being the Headright for herself and her daughter) in the County of Philadelphia near the Welchmen. These are to will and require thee forthwith to survey or to cause to be surveyed unto her a lot near the center of the city, and the said hundred acres in the aforementioned county where not already taken up, she fencing the lot in & building upon the same within six months & improving the Land within one year from the date of survey and make returns thereof into the Secretaries office. Given at Philadelphia the 12th 7mo 1684.

Thos. Lloyd.

James Claypole."

The Middletown Monthly Meeting has a record of the death of Elizabeth Potts, occurring 10 mo. 4, 1690.

Edmund Bennett, of Bucks County, married Elizabeth Potts, at the house of John Otter, near Burlington, [now Bristol,] on 10 mo. 22, 1685. They declared their intention of marriage at Philadelphia Monthly Meeting on 8 mo. 5, and 10 mo. 7, 1685. Edmund Bennett had taken up two tracts of land, containing 321 and 50 acres respectively, in Bucks County, before the arrival of the Proprietor. He subsequently purchased land near Bristol, and died before 1696. His will is dated 7 mo, 5, 1692.

John Austin, of Bucks County, married Jane Potts, of the same County, on 9 mo. 11, 1686, at the house of Edmund Bennett.† The first subscribing witness

* Note. This warrant is on file among the Archives at Harrisburg.

† See Middletown Monthly Meeting Records.

was Thomas Potts. The children of John and Jane (Potts) Austin were, 1 Samuel, 2 Ann, 3 Elizabeth, 4 Mary, On 3 mo. 24, 1703, John Austin, produced to the Board of Property, a warrant dated 7 mo. 12, 1684, and signed by Thomas Lloyd and James Claypole "for 100 acres of Land to Eliz'th Pott, near the Welch, being her and her Daughter's head-right," and requested a resurvey in order for confirmation. The request was granted.* John Austin died about 1707 or 8. Jane, his widow, died 1734. Her will, dated Dec. 26, 1733, and proven Oct. 28, 1734, is recorded at Philadelphia. Ezekiel Potts, a son of David, was one of the witnesses to the will.†

THOMAS POTTS, SR., first appears in Pennsylvania as a witness to the marriage of John Austin and Jane Potts, in 1686. He was a resident of Germantown in 1692, when he purchased from John Blunston, attorney for William Shadlow, of London, "all that tract of land upon the west side of Schuylkill, Beginning at the River side" and by the land formerly belonging to William Wood, containing 150 acres. Deed dated 10 mo. 5, 1692.‡ On 2 mo. 2, 1695, "Thomas Potts, of Philadelphia, yeoman, for ye consideration of 75 pounds current silver money of Pennsilvania, to him paid by David Hugh, of Merion in the Welch tract, yeoman," conveys "all that tract of land with the buildings and improvements," "situate on the west side of School-

*, See Penna. Archives, 2d, Series, Vol. XIX, page 378.

† Query. May not Elizabeth wife of Edmund Bennett, and Jane wife of John Austin, both have been daughters of Elizabeth Potts, Sr,

‡ See Deed-Book E, 7, Vol. 9, page 53, Philadelphia Records.

kill," 150 acres purchased from John Blunston, etc. David Potts, signed as a witness to this deed.*

He subsequently purchased land in Bristol Township, Philadelphia County, where he built a grist-mill, and thereafter was frequently called "Thomas Potts, miller," to distinguish him from others of the same name. He was a public Friend or minister, and in that capacity visited Friends in Maryland, New England, Barbados, and Great Britain.

Thomas Potts, Sr., married Judith Smith, of Flushing, Long Island, 5 mo. 28, 1712. He died in 1719, leaving a widow Judith, and an only son Thomas Potts, Jr. Judith Potts, widow, married Thomas Sharp, in 1724, and died in 1749. It is possible that Thomas Potts, Jr., was a son by a former marriage. In the "Neill Family of Delaware, 1875," it is stated that this Thomas Potts, Jr., was twelve years of age in 1719. If this be true, then he could not have been a son by Judith Smith. In a deed made by Jacob Shoemaker, June 17, 1699, wherein he conveys a tract of land in Bristol Township, to John Moore, Jr., part of the description reads "Bounded westerly by the said Shumaker land sold to his brother-in-law Thomas Potts." Jacob Shoemaker's wife was Margaret, supposed to have been a daughter of Richard Gove.† It has not been discovered how Potts and Shoemaker came to be related. Thomas Potts, Jr., son of Thomas Potts, miller, married Susanna, and had children, 1 Hannah, 2 John, 3 Rachel, 4 Lydia, 5 Rebecca, 6 Jasper.

* See Deed-Book E, 3, Vol. 5, page 344, Philadelphia Records.

† See The Shoemaker Family, by Thomas H. Shoemaker, p. 17.

DAVID POTTS and JONAS POTTS appear after 1690. David Potts being our ancestor will be treated of more fully in succeeding pages. Jonas Potts, of Philadelphia County, on June 12, 1693, purchased from Jacob Tellner, 133⅓ acres of land in Cheltenham Township, which he sold to James Williams, of Darby, on Dec. 8, 1701.* In 1707 he leased 200 acres in Gilbert Manor. In 1712 he filed his application to purchase 300 acres in this Manor. This land was on the Schuylkill River, within the limits of the present Limerick Township, Montgomery County. He is mentioned as of Gilberts or Limerick, from time to time. An advertisement in the *Pennsylvania Gazette*, in 1754, incidentally mentions land of Jonas Potts, in Limerick.

Jonas Potts' wife's name was Mary. In 1703 the minutes of Friends Monthly Meetings mention her as being "weakly and sickly," and that they had "divers small children." Jonas is believed to have been twice married and that there were children by both wives. Two of his daughters were married in 1719,† Rachel to Joseph Burson, and Elizabeth to William Heald. Among Friends, it was customary in signing marriage certificates, for those, who were near of kin to the contracting parties, to sign together in the right hand column. Those who signed as witnesses, in the place for relatives, in this instance were Jonas Potts, Mary Potts, David Potts, Thomas Potts, John Potts, Thomas Potts, Rees Potts, Mary Potts, and Hannah Potts. So also we find members these of families signing together in other instances.

* See Deed-Book 80, page 574, at Norristown. This deed was not recorded until 1851, one hundred and fifty years after it was made.

† See Gwynedd Monthly Meeting Records.

In 1698, "several Orphans, children of JOHN POTTS," deceased, of Llanidloes, Wales, were sent over to the care of Friends in Pennsylvania. They were cared for by Philadelphia Monthly Meeting, and it is stated in the minutes that Thomas Potts, [miller,] was their uncle. JOHN POTTS, one of these children, was apprenticed to John Austin, to learn the ship carpenter's trade. He married Rebecca and had at least four children who died young.* He died about 1721. MARY POTTS, another of these children, lived with Isaac Shoemaker and married Matthias Tyson in 1708.

THOMAS POTTS, JUNIOR, married Martha Keurlis in 1699, and Magdalen Robeson, as a second wife, about 1717. He was born in 1680, and tradition claims him as a native of Wales. He settled at Colebrookdale, and died in 1752. He was the founder of a numerous family that attained to wealth and high social position. A Genealogy of this family was published in 1874, by Mrs. Thomas Potts James. This author alleges that Thomas Potts, Junior, was a nephew of Thomas Potts, miller. This is possible, but the proof of this relationship has not been clearly demonstrated.

From the foregoing brief statement, the close association of all these Potts' will have been observed. They were without doubt very nearly related, but the exact kinship cannot now be stated. Thomas, (miller,) David, and Jonas Potts are believed to have been brothers, and if so, then brothers of John Potts of Wales. Thomas, Junior, of Colebrookdale, was doubtless either a nephew or a cousin of these.

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* See Philadelphia Monthly Meeting Records.

A few others appear shortly after the close of the seventeenth century who may also have been related.

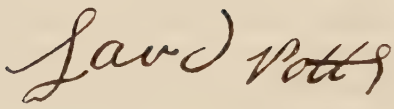
ELEANOR POTTS married Thomas Roberts in 1705. They had children, 1 Thomas, 2 Mary, 3 Sarah, and 4 John Thomas and John Roberts sign among the relatives as witnesses to the marriage certificate of John Potts and Ruth Savage, in 1734. This John Potts was the son of Thomas [Junior] and Martha (Keurlis) Potts.

MARGARET POTTS married Evan Morgan, at Christ Church, Philadelphia, in 1709.

MARGARET POTTS married Nicholas Cox, in 1712.

REES POTTS signs marriage certificates with other Potts'. His wife's name was Elizabeth, and he was a tailor be occupation.

One other remains to be mentioned. THOMAS POTTS, [tanner,] a native of Derbyshire, with his wife and children, came to America, in the Shield in 1678, and settled at Burlington, New Jersey. He was a tanner by occupation and a Baptist in religion. He changed his place of residence to Pennsylvania, before the close of the century, and died at Philadelphia, in 1726, leaving an only son and heir, Thomas Potts, Jun., who became the ancestor of the Trenton or Jersey Potts'.



DAVID POTTS, (64), our first paternal ancestor in America, was, as we have every reason to believe, a native of Montgomeryshire, Wales. A tradition in our own branch of the family alleges that he "came to Pennsylvania from Wales with two others." A tradition in a collateral branch claims that he was one of "three brothers," who came together from Wales, and in still another line, it is said that the first Potts' were impelled to leave Wales by reason of the religious persecution prevailing at that time. These are traditions in branches of the family that have been separated for a century and a half.

There is every reason for believing that David Potts was a brother of Thomas, [miller,] and Jonas Potts. They were all Friends, signed marriage certificates together in accordance with the usage of that Society, were associated in other ways, many peculiar Christian names have been in use for generations in the different families, and they have held practically the same tra-

AUTOGRAPH. The above cut is a fair copy of the signature of David Potts, attached to a petition in the Logan Collection of Manuscripts, now in possession of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, at Philadelphia. It was written shortly after 1700.

ditions. Thomas Potts, [miller,] was here in 1686, and it is altogether probable that the others came at or about the same time.

David Potts married Alice Croasdale, (65) daughter of Thomas and Agnes (Hawthornthwaite) Croasdale, 1 mo. 22, 1694, at Middletown Meeting.* They declared their intentions of marriage 10 mo. 29, 1693, and 11 mo. 26, 1693-4.† She was born 8 mo. 3, 1673. David Potts is supposed to have been born about 1670, and the Friends records, in 1693, speak of him as "the young man."

He was a resident of Bristol Township, Philadelphia County, and seems to have been a farmer by occupation, as deeds show his purchase and sale of lands. In deeds and other documents he is styled "yeoman."‡ His first purchase seems to have been of 150 acres in Bristol Township, adjoining Germantown, 2 mo. 4, 1695. This was part of a tract of 500 acres originally granted to "Rob't Longshore, Purchaser in Bristol Township, in the County of Philad'a, joyning on Germantown, Irenia Land, and Will'm Wilkins, of which by Deed dated 1st 4 mo., 1686, he sold to Samuel Bennett 200 acres, who by Deed dated 2, 4, 1695, sold 150 acres thereof to David Potts,"§ David Potts sub-

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* See Middletown Monthly Meeting Records.

† See Philadelphia Monthly Meeting Records.

‡ NOTE. The term *yeoman*, then in vogue, signified one who owned in fee simple his own land, in distinction from a tenant farmer. The yeomanry were a substantial class of small freeholders, forming a grade below the gentry. Its English meaning never became established in America.

§ See Penna. Archives, 2d, Series, Vol. XIX, page 278.

sequently sold 50 acres of this land to William Harman, who in turn sold to Peter Cleaver. In 1716 he obtained a warrant for 100 acres of land in the Manor of Springfield.*

He seems to have been a man of substantial character and sterling qualities. In religious faith, he was a member of the Society of Friends, but the meager records of the time do not give us much light upon his religious activity. In 1695 he made acknowledgment for "attending a marriage disorderly accomplished," Friends denominated all marriages that were solemnized by a salaried or paid minister as "disorderly." He was a Member of the Provincial Assembly from Philadelphia County for the years 1728, 1729, and 1730. He died on Monday, November 16, in the latter year.† His will is on record in the Register's Office at Philadelphia, in Will-Book E, page 142. It was made November 13, 1730, and proven November 26, 1730. As he makes no mention of his wife, it is presumed that she was deceased before the date of the will.

In the inventory of David Potts' effects is enumerated "a large bibel and other books." In 1881 I saw, in possession of Ezekiel Potts, of Bridgeport, Montgomery County, Pa., in a good state of preservation, a Bible, which I was told had been in the family for generations, and had been handed down in the name

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* See Penna., Archives, 2d Series, Vol. XIX, page 600.

† NOTE. The *Pennsylvania Gazette*, of Nov. 19, 1730, has the following:—"Monday last died Mr. David Potts, one of the Members of Assembly for this County."

of Ezekiel. It was without doubt the David Potts Bible, but unfortunately contained no family record.*

The Last Will and Testament of David Potts.

In the name of God amen, I David Potts of Bristol Township in the County of Philad[a] in the province of Pensilvania yeoman, being sick & weak in body but of a sound & Disposing mind & memory thanks be given unto God, therefore Considering the uncertainty of this Transitory life & the Certainty of Death, Do make & Ordain this my last will & Testam[t] in manner & form following, that is to say.

First of all I recommend my soul into the hands of God my mercifull Creator & Saviour, and my body I Comit to Earth to be decently buried at the Discretion of my Exec hereafter named, whom I also desire to pay & Satisfy all my Just debts which I owe to any manner of persons as also funeral Expenses & Legacies herein mentioned within a convenient time after my Decease, and for the Setling of my worldly & temporal Estate wherewith it hath pleased the Lord to bless mine Endeavours, I Devise & Dispose of the same as followeth,

Imprimis I Give & Bequeath to my Eldest son Thomas Potts, the Sum of Twenty Shillings Lawful money of Pensilvania he having received his portion in my life time.

Item I Give & Bequeath to my son John the sum of Twenty Shillings money af[d] he having likewise received his portion in my life time w[ch] s[d] money is to be paid to him in two years after my Decease.

Item I Give & Bequeath to my son Jonathan the Sum of twenty Shillings money af[d] to be paid to him in two years after my Decease he also having recd his portion in my lifetime.

Item I Give & Bequeath to my daughter Elizabeth the sum of Twenty Shillings to be paid to her in two years after my Decease she having likewise received her portion in my lifetime.

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* NOTE. This Bible bears the following imprint:—

IMPRINTED AT LONDON
by ROBERT BARKER,
Printer for the Kings, moſt
Excellent Majeſtie
A N N O
1613.

Item I Give & bequeath to my Son Stephen the sum of Twenty Shillings to be paid to him in two years after my Decease he having likewise received his portion in my lifetime.

Item I Give & Bequeath to my Daughter Mary the sum of Twenty Shillings money af^{d} to be paid to her in two years after my Decease, she having also received her portion in my lifetime.

Item I Give & Bequeath to my daughter Rebecka the sum of Twenty Shillings money af^{d} to be paid to her in two years after my Decease she having also Received her portion in my life time.

Item I Give & Bequeath to the Children of my Son Daniel the sum of Twenty Shillings to be Divided between them in two years after my Decease he the said Daniel having received his portion in his lifetime.

Item I Give & Bequeath to my son Nathan the sum of Twenty pounds to be paid to him within two years after my Decease in Lawfull money of Pensilvania af^{d}.

Item I Give & Bequeath to my son Ezekiel Potts all that plantation where on I now dwell, Situate in Bristol Township af^{d} Containing one hundred acres of land, together with all & Singular the buildings Improvements, Hereditaments & appurtenances thereunto belonging. To Hold to him his heirs & assigns forever, and I also give to him my s^{d} Son Ezekiel all & Singular my Goods, Chattles & Credits whatsoever & wheresoever, whom I likewise make & Constitute the only & Sole Exec^{r} of this my last Will & Testament.

Lastly I do hereby utterly Disallow Revoke & annul all, & other former Wills, Testaments Legacies & Exec^{rs} by me in any ways before time made Bequeathed & ordained, Confirming this & only this & no other to be my last Will & Testament.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto Set my hand & seal the thirteenth day of November anno Domini one thousand seven hundred & thirty.

[Signed.] DAVID POTTS. (Seal.)

Signed, Sealed published & Delivered by the Testator as his last Will & Testam^{t} in y^{e} presence of us the hereunto Subscribed Witnesses.

Christ^{r} Witt. John Chanel. Henry Pastorious.

Recorded in Will-Book E, page 142. Proven at Philad^{a} Nov^{r} 26, 1730.

The following is a copy of the Inventory filed, Dec. 4, 1730.

A trew Inventory of all and Singular the Lands Goods Chattells and Credits of David Potts yeoman Deceased praised att bristoll ttownship in ye County of Philadelphia in ye province of Pensalvania the fourth day of December Anno Domine 1730 by Richard Mathers and John Cleaver as followeth

	£	s	d
to Cash and aparel	10	0	0
to bond bills and book deptes	40	0	0
to a large bibel with Divers other books	2	10	0
to a Chest and tolles & a box	2	00	0
to a bed and bedsted	6	00	0
to a bed and bed sted	2	10	0
to do	1	10	0
to Dº at Dº	1	10	0
to 6 Chairs and two benches	0	10	0
to two looms and tackling ther unto be longing	15	00	0
to Sping wheel	0	8	0
to and Jron pot and skellet and bres Kettel	2	10	0
to a frying pan pot rak and tongs	0	15	0
to a dosen of puter with other puter dishes	1	05	0
to a spade and too baskets	0	04	0
to a grinston	0	3	0
to a grubing howe and to axes	0	12	0
to a sadle and bridle	0	18	0
to Knives and forks	0	6	0
to a box iron and heaters		4	0
to a maul and two wedges		8	0
to Carpenters tools	1	0	0
to plow and geans	1	2	0
to twenty barrales of Cider	6	0	0
to a pair of Cart wheels	1	5	0
to three horses	13	0	0
to 6 hogs	1	2	0
to 11 Sheep at 6ª each	3	6	0
	66	18	0

to 6 Cows and a Calf	15	0	0
to 15 akers of Corn in the ground	07	10	0
to Corn in the Stak	8	00	0
to flax	2	00	0
to a dong fork two pitch forks	0	4	0
to a Cutting box and a kidle	0	4	0
to one hundred akers of land & Imprufments	200	0	0
	299	16	00

RICHARD MATHER.
JOHN CLEAVER.

There seems to be an apparrent error in the summing up. It is difficult to decipher some parts of the original, and it is possible that some of the figures in the valuations may have been msitaken in transcribing this copy.

CHILDREN OF DAVID AND ALICE (CROASDALE) POTTS.

1 Thomas Potts, b. 3 mo. 27, 1695; m. Rachel James, 1715, and had children, 1 Lydia, 2 Elizabeth, 3 Jonathan, and possibly others.

2 John Potts,* b. 8 mo. 8, 1696; d. 1766; m. Elizabeth McVaugh, 1726, and had children, 1 John, 2 Thomas, 3 Elizabeth.

3 Daniel Potts,† (32), b. 2 mo. 19, 1698; d. before 1729; m. Sarah Shoemaker, (33), 1721. *See Infra.*

4 Elizabeth Potts,† b. 10 mo. 30, 1699; m. Peter Cleaver, Jr., 1722, and had children, 1 Mary, 2 John, 3 Isaac, 4 Ezekiel, 5 Peter, 6 Nathan, 7 Elizabeth.

5 Jonathan Potts, b. 9 mo. 23, 1701; m. Sarah Wood, 1729.

6 Mary Potts, b. 2 mo. 3, 1703-4; m. Jeremiah McVaugh, 1728.

7 Stephen Potts, b. 11 mo. 20, 1704-5; d. 1758; m. Anne ——, and had children, 1 Joseph, 2 William Bickins, 3 Sarah.

8 Rebecca, b. 11 mo. 16, 1705-6.

9 Ezekiel Potts,† b. 1 mo. 30, 1708; d. 1781; m. 1st, Magdelen Miller, 10 mo. 31, 1734, and had children, 1 David, 2 William, 3 John, 4 Aquilla, 5 George, 6 Joseph, 7 Rebekah. He married 2d, Mrs. Barbara Vodges, widow of Reinier Vodges, 1751, and had children, 8 Elizabeth, 9 Hannah, 10 Sarah.

10 Nathan Potts,† b. ——; d. 1754; m. Esther Rhoads, 1736, and had children, 1 Daniel, 2 Stephen, 3 Nathan, 4 Alice, 5 Zebulon, 6 Isaiah.

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* NOTE. Mr. William John Potts, of Camden, N. J., has compiled a genealogy of the descendants of John Potts, of whom he is a descendant in the fifth generation.

† NOTE. The writer hereof has compiled more or less complete genealogies of the descendants of Daniel, Ezekiel and Nathan Potts, and of Elizabeth (Potts) Cleaver.

Daniel Potts, (32), son of David and Alice (Croasdale) Potts, was born 2 mo. 19, 1698, in Philadelphia County, Penna. He married Sarah Shoemaker, (33) daughter of Peter, Jr., and Margaret (Op den Graeff) Shoemaker, in 1721. They "passed meeting" the second time on 10 mo. 25, 1721,* and were doubtless married very soon after.

He died in early manhood, before 1729, and very little is known of him. His name appears with two of his brothers among those who contributed "labor money or stone" toward the wall around the Upper Germantown Burying Ground. Sarah, his widow, mar- James Dilworth in 1729, and subsequently removed to to Hunterdon County, New Jersey.

CHILDREN OF DANIEL AND SARAH (SHOEMAKER) POTTS.

1 **Samuel Potts**, (16), b. Aug. 12, 1723; d. Oct. 13, 1784; m. first, Mrs. Ann Ashmead, *nee* Rush, (17), in 1751; and second, Sarah Fritz, in 1772. *See Infra.*

2 Daniel Potts, b. about 1725; d. about 1780; m. Rebecca Emley, about 1768, and had children, 1 William Emley, 2 John, 3 Daniel, 4 Amy, 5 Sarah, 6 Mary. They settled at Kingwood, Hunterdon County, New Jersey.

3 Rebeka Potts. She is mentioned in her grandfather Shoemaker's will in 1741, but in 1749 she does not join with the other heirs of the said Shoemaker, in a deed then made. Probably dead.

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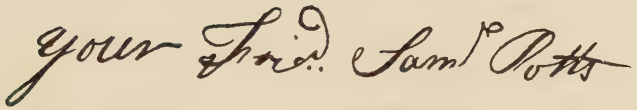
* See Abington Monthly Meeting Records.



Samuel Potts, (16), eldest son of Daniel and Sarah (Shoemaker) Potts, was born August 12, 1723. He was by occupation a blacksmith and spent his entire life in Philadelphia County. He seems to have been a resident of Germantown until 1755. At the first of June of that year he removed to a "plantation upon Scholkill on the West Side of the Great Road Called Wissahickon road in the northern Liberties," which he had leased from Thomas Hood, Jr., at twenty pounds a year. This property was then spoken of as about four miles above Philadelphia. According to the terms of the lease,* he was have possession of the premises for a period of five years, and the privilege of erecting a blacksmith shop thereon.

Here he carried on the business of smithing, and at the same time kept a public house or inn. The writer hereof has in his possession the ledger or account book of Samuel Potts, covering period from 1755 to 1769. It is a large leather bound folio volume of 370 pages. The entries are mainly charges for smithing,

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AUTOGRAPH. The above is an excellent copy of the signature of Samuel Potts, written in 1768.

* NOTE. The original lease is in possession of the writer

but there are evidences of the bar having also been well patronized. Thomas Hood, the owner and lessor of the property, seems to have taken the greater part if not all of the rent in rum.* The charges to his account at the bar cover about forty pages. There are a goodly number of original signatures in the book, attached to the settlement of accounts.

Subsequently Samuel Potts followed the business of an Innkeeper for many years, at the "Wheat Sheaf," "Rising Sun," "Robin Hood," and possibly other places. These were noted hostelries above the City of Philadelphia during Colonial and Revolutionary days. The "Rising Sun" remained standing until 1891, when it is said to have been torn down.†

Samuel Potts was twice married. He married, first, Mrs. Ann Ashmead, *nee* Rush,‡ (17), widow of John Ashmead, 1751. She was born October 25, 1716, and died July 16, 1760, aged 43 years, 10 months, 21 days. He married, second, Sarah Fritz, October 20, 1772.§ Samuel Potts died October 13, 1784, at the "Falls of Schuylkill," aged 61 years, 2 months, 1 day. Letters of Administration upon his estate were issued to Sarah Potts, his widow, Dec. 15, 1784. Sarah, the widow, died October 23, 1808.

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* NOTE. Among the Dr. Rush papers are some doggerel verses by Thomas Hood, from which it would appear that he was a sorry fellow, who sometimes put his respectable relatives to shame.

† NOTE. An etching of the "Old Rising Sun," may be seen in the Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, Volume V, facing page 16.

‡ See infra, page 51.

§ See records of the Swedes Church, Philadelphia.

THE RISING SUN TAVERN
Samuel Potts, Prop'r. 1778.

David Loth

1692.

The following are copies of death entries as they appear in an old family record:—

Ann Potts Wife of Samuel Potts Departed this Life, July 16th, 1760, at Seven O'clock 30 minutes past Meridian of a Consumption at the Robin Hood Tavern Near Schuylkill Aged

October 13th, 1784, at half after Nine O'clock in the evening at the falls of Schuylkill Tavern, Died Samuel Potts Father of James Potts after a complicated illness which he bore with Patience and Resignation, Aged 61 years 2 months and one Day.

Sunday Morning, Ten Minutes past Three 23d of October, 1808, Departed this Life Sarah Potts. second Wife of Samuel Potts, at Frankford of a Bilious fever & mortification.

CHILD OF SAMUEL AND ANN (RUSH) POTTS.

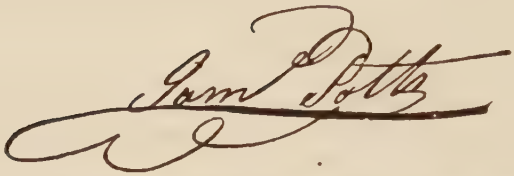
1 **James Potts**, (8), b. June 17, 1752; d. July 28, 1822; m. Sarah Wessell, (9), 1777. *See Infra.*

CHILDREN OF SAMUEL AND SARAH (FRITZ) POTTS.

2 Jesse Potts. b. 1774; d. Dec. 21, 1811; m. Elizabeth Dunns, 1796, and had children, 1 Sarah, 2 Nancy, 3 Jane, 4 Samuel, 5 John D., 6 Jesse C. Residence, Albany, New York.

3 Sarah Potts, b. ——; d. about 1822; m. Terrill Williams, and had children, 1 Mary Ann, and others. Residence, Frankford.

4 Charles Potts, b. ——; d. Sep. 1, 1812; m. Susan Wood, daughter of John and Mary (Branson) Wood, 4 mo. 25, 1806. No issue. Residence, Woodbury, New Jersey. The family Bible and the marriage certificate were in possession of Mrs. Joseph W. Reeves, of Woodbury, N. J., in 1889.



James Potts, (8), son of Samuel and Ann (Rush) Potts, was born June 17, 1752, at Germantown, Pennsylvania. He was brought up to the trade of a blacksmith, and until 1808, resided above Philadelphia, in Oxford Township, Frankford, and for a few years near Milestown in Montgomery County. He then removed to West Fallowfield [now Highland] Township, Chester County, where he spent the remainder of his life as a farmer. He served in the War of the Revolution, in the militia service. He was commissioned a Lieutenant September 8, 1776.* He subsequently was succesively commissioned Captain and Major.

He was a person of small stature, intellgent, and of an active, nervous temperament. He took great interest, and an active part, in all political and military matters. [For a more extended account, see "A Short Biographical Sketch of Major James Potts, etc., by Thomas Maxwell Potts, 1877.]

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* NOTE. The writer hereof has in his possession the Commissions, Muster Rolls, and many other papers of James Potts.

AUTOGRAPH. The above is a copy of the signature of James Potts, attached to a letter written Nov. 7, 1776, in Camp at Fort Lee, [now Hackensack, New Jeresy.]

He married Sarah Wessell, daughter of John and Hannah (Wells) Wessell, ——— 22, 1777 * She was born Nov. 26, 1758, in Philadelphia County, as were also all the children. James Potts died July 28, 1822, aged 70 years, 1 month, 11 days. Sarah Potts, widow, died August —, 1833, in the 75th year of her age. Both lie buried in the graveyard of the Upper Octorara Presbyterian Church, where neat head-stones mark their resting place.

* NOTE. I have in my possession the marriage certificate of my grand parents, which is in a fair state of preservation, except that by folding, it has become divided into four parts, and the name of the month is entirely faded out, and *May* has been inserted in another hand writing. The following is a verbatim copy, as near as I can decipher it. It is a printed blank form, and the italics indicate the parts which are written in ink.

LECTORI BENEVOLO SALUTUM.

I DO CERTIFY that *James Potts of Oxford in Philadelphia County, Bachelor*
and *Sarah Wassell of this place. Spinster*,
were lawfully joyned together in Holy Matrimony *Sunday the twenty Second* Day of [*May*] *?*
in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy *Seven*
Given in *Germantown* Township *Philadelphia* County
Witness my Hand and Seal
Michael Schlatter.
[Seal in red wax.] Minister of the Gospel.

CHILDREN OF JAMES AND SARAH (WESSELL) POTTS.

1 Rachel Potts, b. Jan. 24, 1778; d. Jan. 20, 1861, aged 82 years, 11 months, 26 days. Interred at Friendship M. E. Churchyard. She married Eneas Hughs, son of Nicholas and Ann (Roberts) Hugh, and had children, 1 James, 2 Sarah Ann, 3 Samuel, 4 Joseph, 5 Eliza, 6 Eneas. Residence Highland Township, Chester County.

2 3 4 Triplet sons, b. Sep. 14, 1779; died young.

5 Hannah Potts,[1] b. Nov. 15, 1780; d. Aug. 24, 1789, aged 8 years, 9 months, 9 days.

6 James Wessell Potts. b. Sep. 16, 1782; d. Dec. 31, 1859, aged 77 years, 3 months, 15 days. He married Margaret Stroud, and had children, 1 Jesse. 2 Thomas Stroud, 3 Charlotte, 4 Sarah Louisa, 5 Margaret, 6 Rachel, 7 Rebecca, 8 Phebe. Residence Iowa.

7 Ann Potts, b. Feb. 24, 1786; d. Oct. 30, 1867, aged 81 years, 8 months, 6 days. She married Thomas McIntire, and had children, 1 Sarah Louisa, 2 John Wessell, 3 James Potts, 4 Amanda A., 5 Margaret E., 6 Grizelle. Residence, Lexington, Ohio.

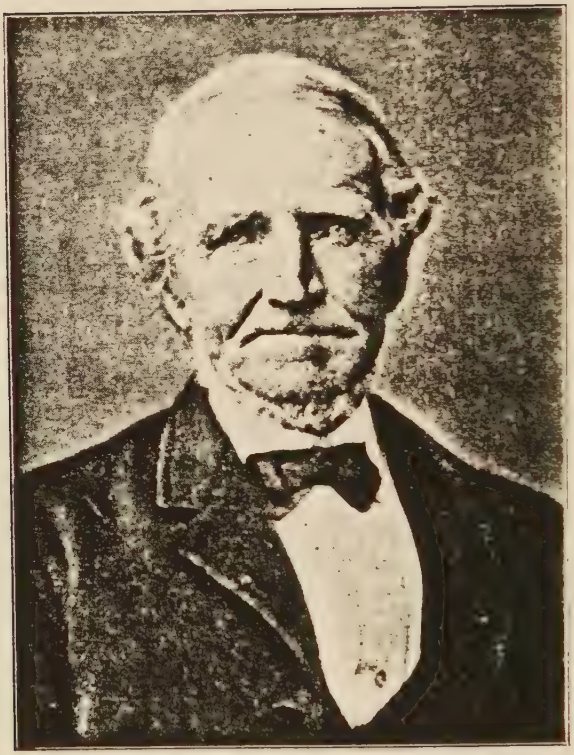
8 Eliza Potts, b. Sep. 30, 1787; d. Dec. 25, 1856, aged 69 years, 2 months, 25 days. Interred at Upper Octorara Churchyard.

9 Samuel Potts. b. June 26, 1790; d. Sep. 15, 1823, aged 33 years, 2 months, and 19 days. He married Margaret Sheafer, and had children, 1 Sarah, 2 James. He was interred at Upper Octorara.

10 Hannah Potts,[2] b. Nov. 28, 1792; d. Aug. 25, 1875, aged 82 years, 8 months, 27 days. She m. Isaac Tarrance. No issue. Interred at Upper Octorara Churchyard.

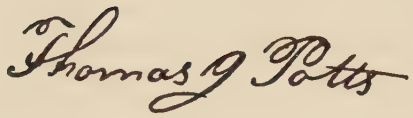
11 Sarah Potts, b. Oct. 28, 1795; d. Jan. 31, 1846, aged 50 years, 3 months, 3 days. No issue. Interred at Upper Octorara.

12 **Thomas Jefferson Potts**, (4), b. Dec. 14, 1798; d. October 26, 1877; m. Margaret Carter, (4), May 7, 1835. *See Infra.*



THOMAS JEFFERSON POTTS.

(No. 2. See pp. 19, 20.)



Thomas Jefferson Potts, (4), the twelfth and youngest child of James and Sarah (Wessell) Potts, was born December 14, 1798, at Frankford, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania When ten years of age he removed with his parents to Chester County, where he spent the remainder of his life. His education was such as the common schools of his youth afforded, supplemented by reading and observation. He chose the calling of a farmer, and for half a century lived upon a farm in Highland Township, since occupied by his sons William and Alfred. He was an unostentatious, conscientions, upright and highly respected citizen of the community in which he resided.

In personal appearance he was 5 feet, 8 inches in height, rather spare, with grey eyes, nose inclining to Roman, and wavy brown hair. He was inclined to be rather taciturn, but of a kind and genial manner.

He married Margaret Carter, (5), daughter of William and Betty (Butler) Carter, May 7, 1835. The marriage was solemnized by Rev. James Latta. Margaret Carter was born June 16, 1813, in Nottingham Township, Chester County. She was a person of medium size, with black eyes and hair, and in her young days was counted handsome. She died Nov. 17, 1874,

aged 61 years, 5 months, 1 day. Thomas J. Potts, died Oct. 26, 1877, aged 78 years, 10 months, 12 days. Both had long been consistent members of Faggs Manor Presbyterian Church, and were buried in the graveyard attached thereto, where tombstones mark their resting place.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS JEFFERSON AND MARGARET (CARTER) POTTS.

1 **Thomas Maxwell Potts**, (2), b. February 17, 1836; m. Mary Miller, (3), March 22, 1860. *See Infra.*

2 James Carter Potts, b. June 24, 1837; m. Grizelle McIntire, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Potts) McIntire, Sep. 13, 1860, and has had children, 1 Anna Eudora Margaret, m. Robert Castner; 2 Mary Louisa, d. y.; 3 Harry Lee, m. Dora Hamilton; 4 Linnie May, m. *Dr.* M. E. Blair. James C. Potts settled at Bellville, Ohio, where he carried on the business of a druggist for many years. He established the *Bellville Weekly* in 1872, and conducted it for some years. In 1891 he was elected Surveyor for Richland County. He is a Ruling Elder in the Bellville Presbyterian Church.

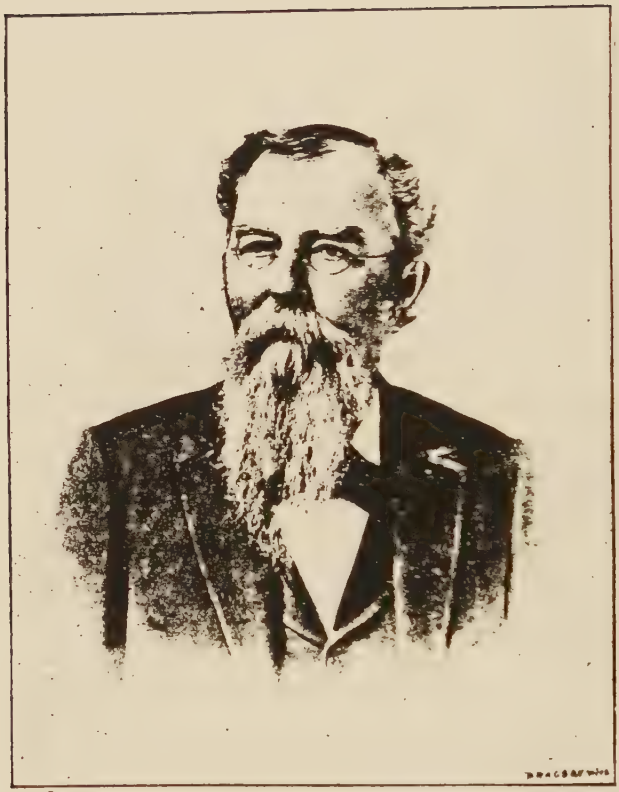
3 Sarah Elizabeth Potts, b. April 29, 1840; d. Sep. 5, 1841, aged 1 year, 4 months, 6 days.

4 William Potts, b. Jan. 15, 1843; m. Anna L. Wilson, daughter of Reuben and Sarah (Eves) Wilson, Dec. 16. 1875; and had children, 1 Mary Etta, 2 Thomas Wilson. He is a farmer and resides at the homestead. He is a Ruling Elder in the ~~Bellville~~ F. M. Presbyterian Church.

5 Joseph Tarrance Potts, b. August 14, 1845; m Mary Elizabeth Hamill, daughter of Elisha and Mary (Kerr) Hamill, January 8, 1873, and has had children, 1 Nellie Louisa, 2 Joseph Edgar, d. y., 3 Charles Edwin, 4 Mary Bertha. He is a farmer and fruit-grower, living near the homestead.

6 Mary Anna Potts, b. July 27, 1848; d. January 26, 1853, aged 4 years, 6 months.

7 Alfred Hamilton Potts, b. June 17, 1853; m. Alice Young, daughter of A. Philip and Rachel (Wilson) Young, Aug. 21, 1884, and has had children, 1 Alfred Hamilton, d. y., 2 Margaret Reinee, 3 Philip Clive. He occupies part of the homestead, but conducts a printing and publishing house, at Parkesburg, four miles north. He is the publisher of the *Chester County Times*, the *Poultry Keeper*, etc.



THOMAS MAXWELL POTTS.

Th. Maxwell Potts.

Thomas Maxwell Potts, (2), eldest son of Thomas Jefferson and Margaret (Carter) Potts, was born Feb. 17, 1836, at the house of his grandfather, William Carter, then living in West Fallowfield [now Highland] Township, Chester County. He was brought up upon the farm, receiving his education in the public schools, Butler's Boarding School, Ruremont Seminary, Blair Hall Academy, and the Normal School at Millersville, Lancaster County. He was a teacher in Greenwood Seminary, at Millville, Columbia County, from 1857 to 1860; and in the Downingtom Academy, Chester County, in 1861 and 1862; and principal of Greenwood Seminary from 1862 to 1866, when he removed to Bellville, Richland County, Ohio. He was principal of the Bellville graded public schools in 1866-7. He was Mayor of Bellville in 1867, and subsequently a Director of the Bellville school district. While a resident of Bellville, he was connected with the retail hardware business in partnership with his brother-in-law, A. M. Miller, under the firm name of "Potts & Miller." At the same time he "picked up" and learned the art of printing.

In 1870 he removed to Canonsburg, Washington County, Pennsylvania, where he has since resided.

Here he engaged in the hardware trade with his brother-in-law Aaron Miller, under the firm name of "T. M. Potts & Co.," until 1877, when the business was disposed of and the partnership dissolved. Soon after settling at Canonsburg, he started a printing office, and in 1872 founded the *Canonsburg Herald*, which he conducted until 1888, when he sold the office and newspaper and retired from the business.

At Canonsburg he has also held a number of local offices, among which may be mentioned: Chief Burgess for three terms, a member of the Town Council for several terms, and a School Director for thirteen years, serving as Secretary for eight years. He filled the office of Justice of the Peace for six years.

In 1877 he published *A Short Biographical Sketch of Major James Potts*, and in 1883 a *Bi-Centenary Memorial of Jeremiah Carter*, etc. He edited volumes I, II, III, and IV, of the *Register* of the National Delaine Merino Sheep, published in 1882, 1885, 1888, and 1891; and also volumes I and II, of the *Record* of the Improved Black-Top Merino Sheep, in 1885 and 1891. He contributed to Crumrine's *History of Washington County*, and Cope's *Genealogy of the Sharpless Family*. Beside the present work, he has in contemplation, in connection with William John Potts, of Camden, New Jersey, the early publication of *Historical Collections Relating to the Potts Family in Great Britain and America, etc.*

In religious persuasion he is a Presbyterian, and is a Ruling Elder of the First Presbyterian Church of Can-

RESIDENCE OF THOMAS MAXWELL POTTS.
CANONSBURG, PENNA.

onsburg. He served as Superintendent of the Sabbath School for several years, and was chairman of the building committee, during the erection of the present Church building, in 1889-1890.

He is a Past Grand and a Past Chief Patriarch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a Past Regent of the Royal Arcanum. He is the earliest Life Member of the Canonsburg Library Association, and has been its President since 1880. He is a Corresponding Member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society.

On March 22, 1860, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Miller, (3), daughter of Reuben and Sarah (Baker) Miller, of Highland Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Alexander Reed, D. D. She has continued to be a help and support to him in prosperity and adversity, and has shared with him the joys and sorrows of more than a third of a century of conjugal life.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS MAXWELL AND MARY (MILLER) POTTS.

1 **Reuben Claude Potts**, b. Jan. 25, 1861, at the house of his grandfather, T. J. Potts, in Chester County; m. Sarah Claribel Fife, daughter of John and Mary P. (Adams) Fife, of Canonsburg, Pa., Nov. 30, 1882, and has had children. 1 Ada Mary; b. April 3, 1885; 2 William Maxwell, b. Oct. 30, 1887. He learned the art of printing in his father's office, and for several years assisted in editing and publishing the *Canonsburg Herald*. He resides at Parkesburg, Chester County, where he has charge of the job department in the printing office of A. H. Potts & Co.

2 *Rev.* **Thomas Pliny Potts**, b. Oct. 23, 1862, at the house of Mrs. Mary R. Eves, Millville, Columbia County. He learned the art of printing in his father's office. He studied medicine 1884-6, attending lectures one term at Baltimore. Subsequently he took a full classical course at Washington and Jefferson College, graduawith the Class of 1891. This was followed by a three years course in theology at the Western Theological Seminary, Allegheny. On July 3, 1894, he was ordained as a minister of the Presbyterian Church. Residence, Vanport, Beaver County. He is pastor of the Churches of Vanport, Bethlehem and Industry.

3 **William Baker Potts**, b. March 6, 1865, at Greenwood Seminary, Millville, Columbia County. He learned the art of printing in his father's office. In 1891 he became a member of the firm of Potts Brothers, retail grocers, Canonsburg.

4 **Mitchell Miller Potts**, b. Jan. 5, 1867, at Bellville, Richland Co., Ohio. He learned the art of printing in his father's office. He is a member of the firm of Potts Brothers, retail grocers, Canonsburg.

5 **Louis Maxwell Potts**, b. October 30, 1876, at Canonsburg. He graduated at the Canonsburg High School with the Class of 1891, and is now [1894] a student in Washington and Jefferson College in the Class of 1896.

Rev. Thomas Pliny Potts. William Baker Potts.
Mitchell Miller Potts. Reuben Claude Potts. Louis Maxwell Potts.

THE CHILDREN.

CHAPTER II.

THE CROASDALE FAMILY.

THOMAS CROASDALE,* (130), the first of the family in Pennsylvania,† was probably a native of Yorkshire, England. His marriage, recorded by the Lancaster [England] Monthly Meeting of Friends, is the earliest mention of him that has been noticed. On 3 mo. 1, 1664, he married Agnes Hathernthwaite, (131), [or Hathornthwaite], of Wyersidd.‡ Subsequent to their marriage they resided at New Hay,§ Yorkshire, and were under the care of Settle Monthly Meeting.

By deeds of lease and release, dated April 21 and 22, 1682, Thomas Croasdale, of New Hay, in Yorkshire,

* NOTE. The name has been variously spelled, Croasdale, Croasdall, Croasdell, Croasdel, Croasdill, Crossdale, Crossdell, Crossdel, Crosdale, and Crosdell.

† NOTE. EZRA CROASDALE, probably a near relative of Thomas, arrived in Pennsylvania in 1683, and settled in Bucks County. He married Ann Peacock, 2 mo. 6, 1687. His will dated 2 mo. 17, 1727, was probated Aug. 2, 1740. There were at least two children.

1 WILLIAM CROASDALE, b. ——; d. 1781; m. 1st, Grace Harding, 7 mo. 16, 1713, and had children, 1 Mary, 2 Sarah, 3 Ann, 4 Grace, 5 John, 6 Rebecca, 7 Rachel. He m. 2d, Deliverance ——. There was another child, Phebe, but by which marriage is uncertain.

2 JEREMIAH CROASDALE, m. Grace Heaton, 7 mo. 22, 1730, and had a son Ezra and possibly other children.

‡ NOTE. From Besse's Sufferings of the People Called Quakers, it appears that a William Hathornthwaite was one of forty three Friends who were, on Jan. 24, 1660, for refusing to take the prescribed Oath of Allegience, arrested at Swathmore, Lancashire, and without warrant mittimus, or examination committed to Lancaster Castle. See p. 308.

§ NOTE. This name is also found written Newah and New Key.

yeoman, received a grant of 1000 acres of land, from the Proprietor, to be laid out in Pennsylvania.* A couple of months later, a number of Friends, probably neighbors or relatives, procured a Certificate from Settle Monthly Meeting, [Yorkshire,] dated "the 7th of the 4th month 1682," as follows,†

These are to certifie all whom it may concern that it is manifested to us that a necessity is layed upon severall friends belonging [to] this Monthly Meeting to remove into pensilvania & particularly our dear friend Cuthbert Hayhurst (his wife & family) who has been and is a labourer in the truth for whose wellfare and prosperity we are unanimously concerned and also our friends Thomas Wrigglesworth and Alice his wife; Thomas Walmsley Elizabeth his wife; Thomas Croasdale, Agness his wife & six children, Thomas Stackhouse & his wife, Nicholas Waln, his wife & three children; Ellen Cowgill widow & her children; & Wm Hayhurst who we believe are faithfull friends in their measures & single in their intentions to remove into ye aforesaid pensilvania in America there to inhabit if ye Lord permit, & we do testifie unity with their said intentions & desire their prosperity in ye Lord & hopes what is done by them will lead to ye advancement of the truth in which we are unanimously concerned with them.

Samuel Watson.	George Atkinson.	Francis Tennant.
John Moore, Jr.	George Bland,	John Hall.
Nicholas Franklin.	John Driver.	Thomas Rudd.
Anthony Overend.	Ch. Jonson.	

On 6 mo. [Aug.] 30, following, they bade farewell to native land and set out for the new world, where freedom of conscience was assured, taking passage in the "Welcome," Robert Greenaway, master. There are said to have been one hundred passengers on board, one of whom was William Penn, the Proprietor. Du-

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* See Penna. Archives, 2d Series, Vol. XIX, page 255. Upon a resurvey this tract was found to contain 670 acres.

† NOTE. This Certificate is a duplicate of a copy in possession of the Penna. Historical Society, as furnished by Mr. Wm. H. Jenks, of Philadelphia. I have other copies which vary slighty from this.

ring the voyage the small-pox broke out with great virulence and thirty of the passengers died at sea. The ship arrived at New Castle, on the Delaware River, 10 mo. [October] 27, 1682.

The Croasdales settled in Bucks County, and 500 acres was laid out on account of the afore-mentioned purchase, on Neshaminy Creek, possibly not far from the present village of Langhorne. This patent was confirmed by patent, June 28, 1692.* They were attached to Middletown Friends Meeting.

The parents survived but a few years after reaching their new home. Thomas Croasdale died 9 mo. 2, 1684, and letters of administration were granted to Agnes Croasdale, his widow, 10 mo. 10, 1684, by Phineas Pemberton, Deputy Register. The following is a copy of the Inventory filed, †

A True Inventory of the goods and Chattles of Thomas Crosdale being taken & Aprized by James Dillworth & Thomas Constable, 8th 10 month 1684.

his Apparrell	03	00	00
in bedding	07	00	00
in pewter & brass	03	04	00
in hages & Cutions	01	00	00
in Wood vessells	00	15	00
in Chests & boxes	01	00	00
in Linnen	02	00	00
in Iron Ware	04	00	00
in hoggs	05	00	00
2 Mares	08	10	00
3 Cows i Calf i yearling att	12	00	00
500 Ackers of Land not prized			
	47	09	00

* See Penna. Archives, Second Series, Vol. XIX, page 517.

† NOTE. The copy of these Inventories, as well as much other important data for this Chapter, was furnished by Gilbert Cope.

Agnes Croasdale, the widow, died, 8 mo 20, 1686, and letters of administration upon her estate were granted to her sons William and John, 9 mo. 1, 1686. The following is a copy of the Inventory filed.

A true & Perfect Inventory of the Goods & Chattles of Agnes Crossdale of Neshaminah Widdowe taken & prized by Nicholas Wallne & Robert Heaton, the 10th of 9th month, 1685.

	lb	s	d
Imprimis all the Brass	2	0	0
Item all the Pewter	1	0	0
Item the wood vessel	0	14	0
Item the Potts	0	2	0
Item one Bed wth ye bedding belongin	4	0	0
Item Sacks	2	0	0
Item Cushions	0	1	0
Item iron worke	1	0	0
Item Lead	0	10	0
Item one Chest ten Shillings	0	10	0
Item one Saddle	0	10	0
Item Hoggs	03	0	0
Item 3 Cows 2 Bullocks 1 Heifer	24	0	0
Item 2 Mares 1 Colt	10	0	0
Item 500 Acres of Land	50	0	0
Item one Blankit Some nails all the husbandrie Tooles & hustlement about the House	2	8	0
	106	5	0

Taken & prized by us
Nicholas Wallne
his marke
Robert R Heaton

Overcast in ye total sum } lb 4, s 10

Registered the 1st day of the 9th month 1686.

P Phineas Pemberton
Deputy.

The descendants of Thomas Croasdale, in the male line, seem to have become extinct in the third generation.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS AND AGNES (HATHERNTHWAITE) CROASDALE.*

1 William Croasdale, b. 12 mo. 7, 1664; d. 1715;† m. 1st, Elizabeth Hayhurst, 2 mo. 10, 1690, and had a daughter, Agnes. who m. Richard Hill. He m. 2d, Sarah Wilford, 2 mo. 5, 1698.

2 John Croasdale, b. 5 mo. 11, 1666; d. 10 mo. 6, 1706; m. Marah Chapman, 2 mo. 28, 1697, and had children, 1 Ruth, 2 John, 3 Agnes, 4 Thomas. Marah, the widow, m. John Wildman, and had children, 1 Mercy, 2 Elizabeth.

3 Elizabeth Croasdale, b. 11 mo. 5, 1667; d. 6 mo. 4, 1683.

4 Mary Croasdale, b. 8 mo. 30, 1669; d. 1716; m. William Smith, 9 mo. 20, 1690, and had eight children, one of whom was Margaret who m. Enoch Pearson.

5 Bridget Croasdale, b. 6 mo. 30, 1671; d. 2 mo. 26, 1701; m. John Cowgill, 8 mo, 19, 1693, and had four children. The late William F. Corbit, the genealogist, was a descendant.

6 Alice Croasdale, (64), b. 8 mo. 3, 1673; m. David Potts, (65), 1 mo. 22, 1694. *See Ante, 6-11.*

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* NOTE. The dates of births here given are from the Settle [Yorkshire] Monthly Meeting, as furnished to the writer by Isaac Sharp, of London. The dates given by the Middletown Monthly Meeting vary from these somewhat.

† NOTE. The will of William Croasdale, made 1 mo. 30, 1715, was probated Jan. 10, 1716. He mentions his daughter Agnes Hill; his son[-in-law] Richard Hill; his grandson William Hill; his brother John Croasdale, deceased, and his two daughters; his sister Mary Smith and her eight children; his sister Alice Potts and her ten children; his sister[-in-law] Marah Wildman and her daughter Ruth Croasdale; his brother-in-law John Cutler's children; his brothers-[in-law] William Smith and David Potts.

At the Orphans' Court, Bucks County, June 15, 1728: David Potts petitions, representing that William Croasdale, by will about the year 1715, devised to his grandson William Hill a plantation in Bristol Township and a lot in Bristol, and appointed his daughter Agnes, wife of Richard Hill, executrix. She died soon after her father and Richard Hill took possession of the property. And also that the said William Hill was left by his mother the said Agnes, to the care of his the said David's wife, until he should arrive or attain to man's Estate; and also that the said David Potts has kept and maintained the said William Hill about twelve years, etc.

HOMESTEAD OF THE LATE THOMAS JEFFERSON POTTS, CHESTER COUNTY, PENNA.

CHAPTER III.

THE SHOEMAKER FAMILY.*

For more than a century before William Penn became Proprietor of Pennsylvania, little bands of oppressed and persecuted Mennonites—a sect of anabaptists—were settled in the Palatinate, along the Rhine. Among the little congregation at Krisheim, [now Kreigsheim,] on the right bank of the Rhine, a short distance below Heidleberg, were the Schumachers. Among Mennonite martyrs mentioned by Van Bragh, are several bearing the name Schoenmaker, who may have been of the same family. It is quite possible that the Schumachers were originally Hollanders, as the Dutch language seems to have been used in this community.

The Schumachers were among the earliest accessions to the faith of George Fox, at Krisheim, under the preaching of William Ames, an English convert to Quakerism from the Baptists, who labored in that section from 1655 till his death in 1662. About this time fines of five shillings were imposed upon dissenters, from the established Church, for assembling for worship, and among the greatest sufferers are found Peter and

* NOTE. Since this Chapter was written, Thomas H. Shoemaker, of Germantown, has published "The Shoemaker Family," a collection of valuable information relating to these early families.

George Schumacher, their cattle and household goods having been siezed and sold to pay their fines.*

William Penn visited Krisheim in 1677, and when a few years later, these people learned that he had become the Proprietor of a vast domain where liberty of conscience was pledged, and received an invitation to seek homes in the new land, they looked upon it as a godsend, and emigration soon followed. Among the inhabitants at this time were Peter, Jacob and George Schumacher, either brothers or cousins, who all gave up their native land for new homes in Pennsylvania.

JACOB SCHUMACHER, unmarried, came with Francis Daniel Pastorious, arriving August 2, 1685. He married Margaret ———, and had children, 1 George, 2 Thomas, 3 Jacob, 4 Susanna.

PETER SCHUMACHER and his family came in 1685, and will be treated of later.

GEORGE SCHUMACHER, with his wife Sarah, and their children George, Jr., aged 23 years; Barbary, 20; Abraham, 19; Isaac, 17; Susanna, 13; Elizabeth, 11; and Benjamin, 10, sailed from London the next year, in the "Jeffries." George, the father, died at sea. The others arrived at Germantown, 1 mo. 20, 1686. Among the descendants of this branch are to be found not a few distinguished persons.

In America, Schumacher soon became Anglicised to Shoemaker. The Shoemakers were among the most respectable and influential families of Germantown.†

* See Besse's Sufferings of the People Called Quakers.

† NOTE. For an interesting account of "The Settlement of Germantown," by Hon. S. W. Pennypacker, see Penna. Magazine of History and Biography, Volume IV, pages 1–41.

PETER SHOEMAKER, Sr., (132), the head of our branch of the family, was born about 1622, was an early convert, at Krisheim in the Palatinate, from the Mennonites to the doctrines taught by Friends, and was a sufferer on account of his faith. We gather the following from Besse's "Sufferings of Friends," In 1663, for joining in an assembly for worship, "Goods worth two Guilders," were taken from Peter Shoemaker. In 1664, for refusing to bear arms, there were taken from him "two Sheets worth three Guilders." In 1666, Peter Shoemaker and three others "had each of them a Cow taken away for Fines, for their religious Meetings."

Judge Samuel W. Pennypacker, in his article on "The Settlement of Germantown," says, that "By an agreement with Dirck Sipman, of Crefeld, dated August 16, 1685, he [Peter Shoemaker] was to proceed with the first good wind to Pennsylvania, and there to receive 200 acres from Herman Op den Graeff, on which he should erect a dwelling, and pay a rent of two rix dollars a year."* This writer further says, Peter Shoemaker is the first person definitely ascertained to have come from Krisheim.

On October 16, 1685, the "Francis and Dorothy" arrived in the Delaware River, among whose passengers were Peter Shoemaker, Sr., his son Peter, Jr., his daughters Mary, Frances and Gertrude, and his cousin

* See his deed, written in Dutch, in the Germantown Book.

Sarah Shoemaker.† They were among the early settlers of Germantown.

Peter Shoemaker, Sr., was a man of considerable importance in his community. In 1693 he was one of four persons who signed the certificate of Samuel Jennings as a delegate from the Philadelphia Quarterly Meeting to the Yearly Meeting at London. He died at Germantown in 1707, aged eighty five years.

As no mention is made of his wife, it is altogether probable that she had died before the family came to Pennsylvania. There were at least one son and five daughters.

CHILDREN OF PETER, SR., AND ——— SHOEMAKER.

1 **Peter Shoemaker, Jr.**, (66), b. ——; d. March 1, 1741; m. Margaret Op den Graeff, (67), 2 mo. 6, 1697. *See Infra.*

2 Mary Shoemaker.

3 Frances Shoemaker, m. Isaac Jacobs Van Bebber, 5 mo. 28, 1690.

4 Gertrude Shoemaker.

5 —— Shoemaker, b. about 1652; d. 1705; m. Dielman Kolb, and had children, 1 Ann, 2 Peter, 3 Martin, 4 Johannes, 5 Dielman, 6 Henry.

6 —— Shoemaker, m. Reynier Hermanns Van Burklow.

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* NOTE. Sarah Shoemaker m. Edward Eaton. See infra, p. 97.

Peter Shoemaker, Jr., (66), was probably a native of Krisheim, in the Palatinate, and came from there with his father and sisters in 1685. He was a resident of Germantown, owned property there, and in a deed is designated as "turner."

He married Margaret Op den Graeff, (67), daughter of Herman Op den Graeff, 2 mo. 6, 1697. The Abington Monthly Meeting furnishes the following record,

Whereas Peter Shoemaker Jr & Margaret Op de Graeff, both of Germantown in y^e^ County of philadelphia, Haveing proceeded according to the good order used amongst friends; in declaring theire Intentions of marriage did upon the Sixth day of the Second Month 1697, At the publique meetinge house of friends in Germantown, accomplish their marriage, many friends being present as witnesses, some of wch are under written.

PETER SHEWMAKER SEN *
HARMAN OP DE GRAEFF †
JJACK JACOBUS ‡
PETER CLEVER mark ✕ §
GEORGE SHEWMAKER ‖
THO TUSTIN
JACOB SHEWMAKER ¶
ISAAC PRISE **
ARET KLENKEN
FRANCIS DANIEL PASTORIUS
JOHANNES CUSTIS
& many others

On December 30, 1701, "it was found good to start a school, here in Germantown," and Peter Shoemaker, Jr., was one of the three overseers appointed to collect subscriptions and arrange with a school teacher. Pastorius was the first pedagogue. On Dec. 31, 1703, Peter Shoemaker and Isaac Shoemaker were appointed

* Father of the groom. † Father of the bride. ‡ Isaac Jacobs Van Bebber, brother-in-law of the groom. § Peter Cleaver m. Catharine Shoemaker, 3 mo. 27, 1695. She was probably a sister of the groom. It is possible that an error may have occurred in the List of Arrivals. ‖ Cousin of the groom. ¶ Uncle or cousin of the groom. ** Isaac Price m. Susanna Shoemaker, a cousin of the groom.

to "arrange with workmen that a prison house and stocks be put up as soon as possible."

Peter Shoemaker, Jr., died March 1, 1741. His will made 12 mo. 21, 1740-1, and proven March 4, 1740-1, is recorded at Philadelphia, in Will-Book F, page 201. He names his wife and each of his children, except Samuel, (probably deceased,) and his grand-children, Samuel, Daniel and Rebecca Potts. Margaret, his widow, died 7 mo. —, 1748, at Germantown. In 1749, the surviving heirs join in deed of sale of land, late of Peter Shoemaker.

CHILDREN OF PETER, JR., AND MARGARET (OP DEN GRAEFF) SHOEMAKER.

1 **Sarah Shoemaker**, (33), b. 5 mo. 22, 1698; m. 1st, Daniel Potts, (32), 1721. *See Ante, page 12.* She m. 2d, James Dilworth, 7 mo. 29, 1729. They removed to Hunterdon County, N. J., and are said to have had a son James.

2 Mary Shoemaker, b. 7 mo. 15, 1701; m. Thomas Phipps, 2 mo. 17, 1729, and had children, 1 Isaac, 2 Peter, 3 John, 4 Ann, 5 Mary, 6 Margaret.

3 Margaret Shoemaker, b. 6 mo. 8, 1704; m. Benjamin Mason.

4 Peter Shoemaker, b. 8 mo. 9, 1706.

5 Daniel Shoemaker, b. 11 mo. 14, 1709; d. before 1741.

6 Isaac Shoemaker, b. 1 mo. 15, 1711; m. Hannah Roberts, about 1741, and had children, 1 Margaret, 2 Peter, 3 Elizabeth, 4 Martha, 5 Daniel, 6 Isaac, 7 James, 8 Rachel, 9 David, 10 Mary, 11 Hannah, 12 Thomas, 13 Rebecca.

7 Elizabeth Shoemaker, b. 11 mo. 6, 1713; m. Joseph Davis.

8 Agnes Shoemaker, b. 3 mo. 9, 1716.

9 John Shoemaker, b. 6 mo. 30, 1718.

10 Samuel Shoemaker, b. 10 mo. 13, 1720; d. before 1741.

CHAPTER VI.

THE OP DEN GRAEFF FAMILY.*

HERMANN OP DEN GRAEFF, Sr., (536), was born November 26, 1585, at Aldekerk, in the Palatinate, near Holland, and died December 27, 1642, aged 57 years, 1 month, 1 day. He removed to Crefeld, a city of the lower Rhine, on the borders of Holland, where he was an active Mennonite. He was a delegate, from "Krevelt," to the Council of the Mennonite Church which met at the city of Dordrecht, April 21, 1632, and adopted a Confession of Faith.

Hon. Samuel W. Pennypacker, says, that nothing is known of his antecedents. A family tradition asserts that the family were French-Germans, but the name itself seems to indicate Dutch origin.

He married a Mennonite girl, Grietje Pletjes, (537), daughter of Driessen, (1074), August 16, 1605. They are said to have had eighteen children. Grietje (Pletjes) Op Den Graeff died January 7, 1643.

* Information relating to the Op Den Graeffs has been compiled mainly from the writings of Judge Samuel W. Pennypacker, of Phila.

CHILDREN OF HERMAN AND GRIETJE (PLETJES) OP DEN GRAEFF.

1 **Isaac Op Den Graeff**, (268). *See Infra.*

Isaac Op Den Graeff, (268), son of Herman Op Den Graeff, Sr., was a resident of Crefeld. His three sons and one daughter, named below, came to Pennsylvania in 1683.

CHILDREN OF ISAAC AND ——— OP DEN GRAEFF.

1 **Herman Op Den Graeff**, (134), m. ——— Van Bebber, (135). *See Infra.*
2 Dirck Op Den Graeff.
3 Abraham Op Den Graeff.
4 Margaretha Op Den Graeff.

Herman Op Den Graeff, Jr., (134), son of Isaac Op Den Graeff, was without doubt a native of Crefeld. He, in company with his brothers Dirck and Abraham and sister Margaretha, came to Pennsylvania, in 1683. Before leaving their native land the brothers purchased 2000 acres of land, from Jacob Telner,* to be laid out in Pennsylvania. Dirck Sipman* made Herman Op Den Graeff his agent in Pennsylvania.

The Op Den Graeff brothers were heads of three of the thirteen families who formed the first colony of German emigrants to Pennsylvania, and were all from Crefeld. They were in Rotterdam on June 18, 1683; they sailed from England on board the Concord, July 24; and reached Philadelphia, October 6, of the same year. These Crefelders were the original settlers of Germantown, Pa. On October 24, a plan of town lots was laid out, and the next day each drew lots for choice of location. They at once began to dig cellars and build huts, and spent the winter, not without much hardship. Most of these families were related to each other.

Herman Op Den Graeff was originally a Mennonite but afterwards seems to have united with the Friends. He was a member of the Yearly Meeting of Friends that met at Burlington 7th month, 1692, and was one

* Jacob Telner and Dirck Sipman, of Crefeld, had each purchased 5000 acres of land from William Penn, March 10, 1682, to be laid out in Pennsylvania.

of those who signed the testimony in favor of Keith. He was a man of considerable prominence. Germantown received a charter of incorporation May 31, 1691, and Herman Op Den Graeff was one of the first four burgesses.

He married ——— Van Bebber, a daughter of Jacob Isaacs Van Bebber. Her name does not seem to be known. Herman Op Den Graeff was still at Germantown in 1692, and possibly for some years later, but according to the late William F. Corbit, he removed to New Castle, where he probably died.

CHILDREN OF HERMAN AND —— (VAN BEBBER) OP DEN GRAEFF.*

1 **Margaret Op Den Graeff**, (67), m. Peter Shoemaker, Jr., (66). *See Ante, pp. 35, 36.*

* It is possible there were several children.

CHAPTER VI.

THE VAN BEBBER FAMILY.

JACOB ISAACS VAN BEBBER, (270), son of Isaac Van Bebber as the name indicates, was a citizen of Crefeld, an active Mennonite, and is described as a baker. On June 11, 1683, he purchased 1000 acres of land from William Penn, to be located in Pennsylvania. He was therefore one of the original Crefeld purchasers, but did not remove to Pennsylvania until 1687. When Germantown was incorporated in 1691, he was made one of the original committeemen, whose powers were to hold a court, a market, admit citizens, impose fines, and make ordinances. He removed to Philadelphia before 1698, at which time he is described as a merchant of High street. He died before 1711.

Hon. Samuel W. Pennypacker, in his article upon "The Settlement of Germantown,"* says "The Van Bebbers were undoubtedly men of standing, ability, enterprise, and means." Jacob Isaacs Van Bebber had

* See Penna. Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol. IV, pp. 1–41.

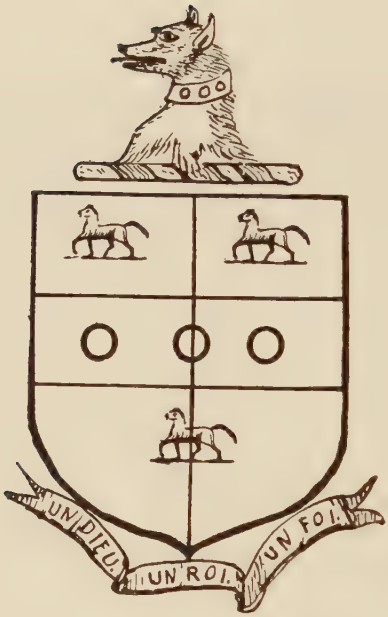
three grandsons named Jacob, one fo whom probably was the Jacob Van Bebber who became Judge of the Supreme Court of Delaware in 1764.

CHILDREN OF JACOB ISAACS VAN BEBBER.

1 Isaac Jacobs Van Bebber, came from Crefeld to Pennsylvania in 1684. In 1704 he removed to Bohemia Manor, Cecil, Co., Md.

2 Matthias Jacobs Van Bebber, came to Pennsylvania from Crefeld, in 1687, with his father. In 1702–4 he was a resident of Philadelphia, and in the latter year removed to Bohemia Manor, Md.

3 *A Daughter*, (135), m. Herman Op Den Graeff, Jr., (134). *See Ante, pp.* —, —.



The Rush Arms.

(See page 43.)

CHAPTER VIII.

THE RUSH FAMILY.

From Burke's "Landed Gentry" and Baker's History of Northamptonshire, England, we learn that a branch of the Rush family therein described, were descended from Samuel Rush, of Clapham, County Surrey, who, from a monumental inscription in the old church at Clapham,* seems to have been born about 1643 and "dyed Jan. 9, A. D. 1710, ÆT 67." Hannah Rush his widow died May 23, 1722, aged 80 years.

Baker's History of Northamptonshire,† gives in detail, a pedigree of the descendants of Samuel Rush, 2d son of William Rush, Esq., of St. Botalph's, Colchester, County Essex, and grandson of Samuel Rush, of Clapham, first mentioned. A pedigree is given in the Herald's College, with arms as follows,

ARMS. Quarterly Gules and Argent, on a fess party per pale Vert and Or, between two horses courant Countercharged as many roundles Countercharged.

* See Manning and Bray's Hist. of County Surrey, Vol. III, p. 366.

† A copy of this work may be found in the Congressional Library at Washington, D. C.

CREST. A wolf's head erased Vert, langued Gules, gutte d'Or, on a collar Or three Torteuxes.

MOTTO. Un Dieu. Un Roi, Un Foi.

Mention is made of descendants living in the counties of Surrey, Herts, Essex, Oxen, and Northampton. In the latter county a family seat was established at Farthinghoe Lodge, Brackley.

County Surrey seems to have been an early seat of the Rush family. Anthony Rush, D. D., was instituted Rector of St. Olave Church, Southwark, Surrey, on June 27, 1569, and died in 1577. The large vinegar factory of Southwark—the largest in England—was owned by the Rushes as early as 1641, and continued in the family until 1790, when it passed to the possession of Robert and Arthur Pott, whose family had carried on a manufactory of the same kind for more than seventy years, in Manuel street, Whitechapel.*

It is stated that many of the family of Rush are buried in the churchyard at Clapham, County Surrey * In 1737, John Rush is named as sheriff of Southwark.†

It is quite likely that an examination of parish registers would reveal much relating to the family history.

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* See Manning & Bray's History of County Surrey, Vol. III, p. 590.

† Ibid, Vol. I, p. xiii.

Captain **JOHN RUSH**,* (136), the head of the family in Pennsylvania, was undoubtedly of the same family as the foregoing, as he not only came from the same part of England, where the Rushes were settled, but his descendants claimed descent from the English house bearing the arms already described.†

He commanded a troop of horse in Cromwell's army, and was personally known to the Protector. Once the Captain's horse came into camp riderless, when Cromwell, supposing Rush to have been killed, said "He has not left a better officer behind him,"

After the close of the war, he married Susanna Lucas, (137), at Horton, Northamptonshire, June 8, 1648. She was born about 1627.

The fact that he had a son buried at Banbury, Oxfordshire, in 1671, would seem to indicate a residence or homestead at that place. Banbury, Horton, the place of his marriage, and Brackley, the seat of Farthinghoe Lodge, are but a few miles distant from each other.

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* The late Mr. John L. Heylin collected considerable data for a genealogy of the Rush family. After his death in 1871, the late Mr. Spencer Bonsall, arranged and classified the material, and this MS. is now in possession of the Pennsylvania Historical Society. The writer has a duplicate copy of this Heylin-Bonsall MS. to which he has added considerable new matter.

† Among the letters and papers of Dr. Benjamin Rush, on file in the Ridgeway Library of Philadelphia, may be found evidence that he had made some effort to trace the family in England. The book-plate of Dr. Rush bore a copy of these arms.

In 1660 he embraced the principles of the Quakers. In a recent Philadelphia edition of George Fox's Journal, page 50, is found the mention of a John Rush. as follows: 1677. "Next day I went to a meeting at Turvy, in Bedfordshire, to which friends came from several parts. It was a very large meeting. Here I went with William Dewsberry, who after meeting took me to his son-in-law,* John Rush's, Kempston, where I staid with William that night and most of the next day, etc." It is possible that this may have been Captain John Rush.

In a Sketch of Dr. Benjamin Rush, in Sanderson's American Biography, published in 1802, it is said, "His great grandfather was a native of England, and served with some credit in the army of Cromwell, as a Captain of horse, but being displeased with the restoration of the monarchy, emigrated to Pennsylvania about the time of the first settlement by William Penn."

In 1683 John Rush, with his wife, seven children, and several grandchildren, removed to Pennsylvania, and settled at Byberry, thirteen miles above Philadelphia. In 1691 he and his whole family became Keithians, and in 1697 most of them became Baptists. From the records of Pennypack Baptist Church, p. 408, we learn that on 5 mo. 5, 1707, Susanna Rush, widow of John Rush, being about 80 years of age, was baptized by Evan Morgan, John Rush died in 1699.

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* It is noteworthy that prior to 1700, *Son-in-law*, beside its present use was also almost invariably applied to a "Step-son."

The sword and silver watch of Captain Rush have been kept in the family and handed down from generation to generation. In 1876 they were exhibited at the Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia, at the Centennial Loan Exhibition. Since then they have been allowed to remain among the collection of relics at the old State House, Philadelphia.

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND SUSANNA (LUCAS) RUSH.*

1 Elizabeth Rush, b. June 16, 1649; m. Richard Collett, May 27, 1680, and had children, John, Mary and Rachel. It is alleged that they came to Pennsylvania with William Penn, in the Welcome, in 1682.

2 William Rush, (68), b. July 21, 1652; d. 1688; m. 1st, Aurelia ———, (69); m. 2d, —— ———. *See Infra.*

3 Thomas Rush, b. Nov. 7, 1654; d. 4 mo. 18, 1676. at London.

4 Susanna Rush, b. Dec. 26, 1656; d. Feb. 27, 1725; m. John Hart, and had children, John, Joseph, Thomas, Josiah and Mary.†

5 John Rush, b. 3 mo. 1, 1660; m. —— ———, and had children, John and Thomas.

6 Francis Rush, b. 2 mo. 8, 1662.

7 James Rush, b. 7 mo. 21, 1664; d. 1 mo. 24, 1671, and buried at Banbury, in Oxfordshire.

8 Joseph Rush, b. 10 mo. 26. 1666.

9 Edward Rush, b. 9 mo. 27, 1670.

10 Jane Rush, 12 mo. 27, 1673–4; m. John Drake; and had children, John, William, Joseph, Samuel and Joseph,

* This list of births is alleged to be from a record in the handwriting of John Rush himself, which was in the possession of Dr. Benjamin Rush.

† See The Hart Family, by Gen. W, H. H. Davis.

William Rush, (68), son of Capt. John and Susanna (Lucas) Rush, was born July 21, 1652, in England, and died at Byberry in 1688, aged about 36 years. It is likely that he and his family came to America at the same time as his father.

He was twice married. First to Aurelia ———, (69). in England. She died in 1683, after coming to Pennsylvania, and was buried in John Hart's graveyard at Poquessing. The name of his second wife does seem to be known.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND AURELIA RUSH.

1 Susanna Rush, m. 1st, John Webster, and had one son and one daughter, Phebe. She m. 2d, ——— Gilbert.

2 James Rush, (34), b. 1678; d. March 6. 1726–7; m. Rachel Peart, (35). *See Infra.*

3 Elizabeth Rush; d. before 1729; m. Timothy Stevenson.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND —— RUSH.

4 Sarah Rush; d. Jan. 11, 1770; m. David Meredith, and had children, Susanna, David, Rebecca, William, Rachel, Joseph, John, Mary, Hannah, and others who died young.

5 William Rush, d. Jan. 13, 1733; m. Elizabeth Hodges, and had children, Mary, William, Joseph, Elizabeth, Elizabeth and Francis.

James Rush, (34), son of William and Aurelia Rush, was born, 1678, in England, and died March 6, 1727. He married Rachel Peart, (35) the youngest daughter of Bryan and Jane Peart. The records of Pennypack Baptist Church has an entry of the baptism of James and Rachel Rush, on 11 mo. 6, 1710. James Rush was by occupation a gun-smith.

On December 11, 1719, Thomas Hart and wife conveyed to James Rush, of Byberry, 200 acres of land in Warminster township, Bucks county. This farm descended to his son John.

James Rush was buried in John Hart's burying ground. His tomb bears the following inscription:

In Memory of James Rush, who departed this life March y^e^ 6^th^ 1726–7. Aged 48 years & ten months. Thrg^h^ y^e^ strength of Death And here lie under Ground But I shall rise above the skies when the last trump shall sound.

Some account of James Rush is given in Watson's Annals of Philadelphia, Vol. II, page 77.

CHILDREN OF JAMES AND RACHEL (PEART) RUSH.

1 William Rush, m. —— ——, and had children, William and John.

2 John Rush, d. July 26, 1751; m. Susan Harvey, *nee* Hall, and had children, James, Rachel, Rebecca, *Dr.* Benjamin, *Judge* Jacob, Stephenson and John.

3 Joseph Rush.

4 James Rush.

5 Thomas Rush, d. 1745,

6 Rachel Rush.

7 **Ann Rush**, (17), m. 1st, John Ashmead; m. 2d, Samuel Potts; (16). *See Ante, pp. 12–14.*

8 Elizabeth Rush, m. Edward Carey, 1730, and had children, Eliza, Jesse, Ezra, Ann, Rachel and Sarah.

9 Aurelia Rush, died young.

Ann Rush, (17), daughter of James and Rachel (Peart) Rush, was born October 25, 1716, and died of consumption, July 16, 1760, aged 43 years, 8 months, 21 days.

She first married John Ashmead,[3] August 29, 1734. John Ashmead[3] was son of John[2] and Sarah (Sellars) Ashmead, and grandson of John[1] and Mary (Courier) Ashmead. He died in 1750. Ann (Rush) Ashmead married Samuel Potts in 1751. [*See Ante, pp. 12–14.*]

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND ANN (RUSH) ASHMEAD.

1 William Ashmead, b. April 24, 1736; m. Margaret McKinley, and had children, John, Thomas, William, James, Mary and Ann.

2 *Captain* John Ashmead, b. Sept. 29, 1738; d. June 6, 1818; m. Mary Mifflin, and had children, John, Benjamin, Ann, Joseph, William, Mary and Eliza.

3 Rachel Ashmead, b. May 1, 1741; m. James Hood, 1768; and had children, Mary and James.

4 Benjamin Ashmead, Oct. 27, 1744; died young.

Mrs. S. Clara Potts.

Reuben Claude Potts.

William Maxwell Potts.

Ada Mary Potts.

REUBEN CLAUDE POTTS' FAMILY.

(See page 24.)

CHAPTER IX.

THE PEART FAMILY.

BRYAN PEART, (70), and his wife Jane, came from Haurskip,* Yorkshire, England, and settled on Duck Creek, Delaware. He is described as "whitesmith." He died in 1706. His will is on record at New Castle. Delaware. It bears date of January 1, 1705–6, and was proven April 18, 1706, He names his wife Jane, and the following children, William, Ralph, Benjamin, Rachel, Ann Streathers, in Maryland, and Margaret, in Somerset county in Maryland.

Jane Peart died in 1708. Her will is on record at Philadelphia.

* According to W. F. Corbit, they came from Thurskin.

CHILDREN OF BRYAN AND JANE PEART.

1 William Peart.

2 Ralph Peart.

3 Benjamin Peart, m. Rachel Collett.

4 Ann Peart, m. —— Streathers.

5 Margaret Peart.

6 **Rachel Peart**, (35). m. 1st, James Rush, (34); m. 2d, Timothy Stevenson. *See Ante, pp.* 49, 50.

CHAPTER X.

THE WESSELL FAMILY.

Our first ancestor in the Wessell family in Pennsylvania was John Wessels, or Wessell as the name soon became in this state. From a family record it appears that he was one of several children of a Dutch family of New York, and came from that city to Philadelphia, probably before 1725. According to the same record he was born about 1702; but as this record was not written until probably after 1792, the date must be taken as an approximate one.

There were several families in New York bearing the name of Wessels, prior to 1700, a number of whom were related, while others seem to have been quite distinct. There were three persons bearing the name John Wessels, born about or near the time indicated.

First, John Wessels, son of Lawrence Wessels and Aeltje Jans, baptized Nov 5, 1699.

Second, John Wessels, son of Pieter Wessels and Anna Oosterhaven, baptized March 12, 1701.

Third, John Wessels, son of Wessel Evertse and Susanna Van Tienhoven, baptized Jan. 4, 1704.

The first and third were descendants of Wessel Evertszen. After several years of investigation and study, I am convinced that the last named was our ancestor. There are many circumstances to confirm this, though it may not amount to what would be denominated positive legal proof.

Before entering upon the details of the family history, it may be well to mention some of the peculiarities of the Dutch nomenclature. Formerly many families were without any surnames. The children were each given a single name, and were distinguished from others bearing the same name by adding the father's name, with the termination, *zen*, *sen*, *se*, or sometimes simply *s*. For instance "Wessel Evertszen," would mean "Wessel the son of Evert." Wessel Evertszen's children would be "Evert Wesselszen or Wessels," "Frans Wessels," etc. In turn the children of Evert Wessels would be "Wessel Evertszen," "Jan Evertse," etc.; while the children of Frans Wessels would be "Wessel Franszen," "Claes Fransen," etc.

This peculiar system of family names, sometimes renders the identification of an individual extremely difficult, as it is not an uncommon thing for the same person to be mentioned under two or more different names. For example "Jan Claesen" and "Jan Hendricks" might be the same individual—either the son of Claes Hendricks or the son of Hendrick Claesen.

After marriage the wife was usually still designated by her maiden name For instance, "Grietie Jans," "Tryntje Claes," etc., meaning "Margaret the daughter of John," "Catharine the daughter of Nicholas," etc.

Before 1700 most of the Dutch familes in this country had adopted some permanent family cognomen. In the following sketches the spelling or form of names as found in the original entries has been followed.

WESSEL EVERTSZEN, (288), seems to have been a native of Naerden in Holland, and was in New Amsterdam [now New York] at least as early as 1643, being then a young man.

He seems to have been a seaman and commander of a trading vessel. *Schipper* Wessel Evertsen was selected by Johan Printz, Governor of New Sweden, as a member of the Court, convened July 10, 1643, at Fort Christina [now Wilmington] to decide upon certain English claims of a colony of Connecticut and Massachussets. The court was composed of ten persons, part of whom were Swedes and the others Dutch.*

* See Penna. Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol. VII, p. 413.

The residence of Wessel Evertszen was on the north side of what is now Stone street, but was then usually described as "on the road." it being the road from the fort to the ferry. It was afterwards called "Hoogh Straat," [High Street,] and from the character of the residents, it is inferred that it was one of the best streets in the town. Evertszen's lot had a frontage of about two hundred and twenty feet, and was bounded on the east by lot of Jacob Wolfertsen Van Cowenhoven, and on the west by lot of Borger Jorisen.*

In the record of marriages in the Reformed Dutch Church of New York, is the following:

March 15, 1643. Wessel Evertzen, j. m. Van Naerden, en Geertie Bouwkens, j. d. als vooren.

Put into English it would read something like this: Wessel the son of Evert, a young man not married before, from Naerden, and Geertie [Gertrude] Bouwkens, a young maid before unmarried, from the same place.

The surname of Geertie Bouwkens is otherwise given in the Dutch Church records as Bout, Boute, Bouten, and Bauduyn. The latter is a synonym for "Baldwin," in English. According to O'Callaghan's Index to Volumes 1, 2, and 3 of the Translations of Dutch MSS., in the office of the Secretary of State of New York, Albany, 1870, Geertie Bouwkens was a sister of Bout Francen from Naerden.

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* See Valentine's Manual of N. Y., 1857, p. 502; Valentine's Hist, of N. Y., pp. 36, 78; and O'Callaghan's Hist. of N, Y.

The following are copies of the entries of baptisms of the children of Wessel Evertszen and Geertie Bouwkens, as they appear in the records of the Reformed Dutch Church of New York.*

Date.	Parents.	Children.	Witnesses.
1644.			
Mart. 28.	Wessel Kever.†	Grietje.	Hendrick Janszen, smit, Grietje Reyniers.
1646.			
May 13.	Wessel Evertszen.	Bauduyn.	Rem Janszen, Aeltje Cornelis, Belitje Jacobs.
1648.			
Jun. 25.	Wessel Evertszen.	Evert.	Arie Dirckszen, Janneken Claes.
1651.			
April 16.	Wessel Evertszen.	Laurens.	Jan Teuniszen, Grietje Hendricks.
1653.			
Jun. 15.	Wessel Evertszen, Geertje Bout.	Frans.	Pieter Van Naerden, Aecht Jans.
1656.			
July 16.	Wessel Evertszen, Geertie Bouten.	Jan.	Pieterje Jans.
1659.			
Decemb. 14.	Wessel Evertszen, Geertie Boute.	Johannes.	Thomas Lambertszen, Styntie Capoens.

* The dates of baptisms and marriages of the Wessels and other Dutch New York families in the following pages, are taken the records of the Reformed Dutch Church of that city, as they are printed in the Volumes of The N. Y. Genealogical and Biographical Record. The witnesses to the baptisms were usually, though not always, near relatives.

† Although this name is plainly written "Wessel Kever" in the original entry, there is abundant evidence to show it was no other than Wessel Evertszen.

CHILDREN OF WESSEL EVERTSZEN AND GEERTJE BOUWKENS.

1 Grietje Wessels, bap. March 28, 1644; d. Nov. 20, 1697; m. 1st, Elbert Aertszen and had children, Arent and Wessel. Surname Elbertszen. Married 2d, Jan Jansen Van Langendyck; m. 3d, Enoch Michelszen Vreeland.

2 Bauduyn Wessels, bap. May 13, 1646; probably died young.

3 **Evert Wessels**, (144), bap. June 25, 1648; d. 1694: m. Jannetje Claes Stavast, (145). *See Infra.*

4 Laurens Wessels, bap. April 16,1651; d. 1724; m. Aeltje Jans, alias, Hendricks, alias, Von Bommel, 1678, and had children, Lysbeth, Geertie, Geertie, Wessel, Geertie, Annetje, Wessel, Johannes, Margareta, and Louwrens. Surname Wessels.

5 Frans Wessels, bap. June 15, 1653; d. 1734; m. Tryntje Jans Bout, 1679, and had children, Dieverty, Wessel, Jan, Bout, Jan, Geertie, Geertie, Geertie, Geertie, Elizabeth, Margareta, Janneke, Jannetje, Mary, Sara, and Catharine. Surname Wessels.

6 Jan Wessels, bap. July 16, 1656; d. y.

7 Johannes Wessels, bap. Dec. 14, 1659; d. before 1696; m. Francyntie Stiltheer, and had children, Cornelis, Geertie, and Wessel. Surname Wessels.

Evert Wessels, (144), son of Wessel Evertszen and Geertie Bouwkens, born at New York, was baptized June 25, 1648, and died in 1694, aged about 46 years.

He probably succeeded to his father's property, as in 1674 he is given as the owner of property on the north side of High Street. He was by occupation a cooper. In a list of the coopers of New York in 1680, his mark is given as "E W." In 1674 his name is found among 3000 names of the principal citizens of New York, signed to a petition. In 1676 he is found among a list of firemen exempted from draft. He and his wife are on a roll of members of the Reformed Dutch Church of New York, made up in 1686. At a Court held at New Orange, Sep. 4, 1674, his name is entered as "Evard Wessels, Cooper, Plt'f." His name is given several times as "Evard Wessels," in Valentine's Manuals of New York. In these Manuals his name occurs very frequently, and he seems to have been a very active citizen.

Evert Wessels married Jannetje Claes, (145), alias Jannetje Stavast, daughter of Claes Jansen Stavast and his wife Aefje Gerritsen, November 12, 1671.

On November 1, 1683, Evert Wessels and Jannetie Claes, his wife, executed a joint will before William Bogardus, Public Notary. It was probated December 29, 1694, and is recorded in Liber 5, page 93, in the Surrogate's office at New York. The following is a copy thereof.

Last Will and Testament of Evert Wessells.

In the name of God, Amen. Know all men to whom this public instrument shall come, that in the year of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ, A. D., 1683, the first day of November, appeared before me, William Bogardus, Public Notary, appointed by the Right Honorable Thomas Dongan, Lieut. Governor General, and Vice admiral, under his Royal Highness, James, Duke of York and Albany, and of New York and its dependencies in America, the persons of Evert Wessells, Cooper, and Jannitie Claes, his wife, inhabitants within the said city of New York, being well known unto the said Notary and the witnesses, and of perfect health and full understanding and senses, as outwardly did seem and appear, who considering the mortality of mankind, the certainty of death, and the uncertain time and hour thereof, and therefore being desirous to dispose of their temporal estate in manner and form following:

But, Imprimis, recommending their immortal souls in[to] the merciful hands of God Almighty, and their bodies to a Christian burial, and further, out of mere love and affection showed to each other during their present matrimony, the said testators have reciprocally, the first deceasing party, bequeathed to the survivor, the full possession and enjoyment of all their Estates, moveable and immoveable, actions and credits, now in the world excepted, which the first deceasing party at the time of their decease shall stand possessed of, with full power to govern, administrate and dispose of the moveables and immoveables, and make sale of the real estate, and to convey, discharge and devise the same in like manner and without any difference as the said testators might or could do whilst they are in life, without any contradiction or hindrance of any person or persons whatsoever, neither to be subject for to give any account or inventory of the said estate to any of their children or any of their relation or any other person in authority, but do renounce and exclude them thereof, since the testators do fully confide that the survivor in nowise shall suffer any loss to befall to their children, but rather to the aiding and assisting to the same.

And in case the survivor shall be come to enter into a new matrimony, then the said survivor shall be obliged to give a full account and inventory of the said estate, and to cause the same to be appraised as the Law requires, and that the one half part or the full moyety of the said estate in such manner as the same at that time shall be in bouns (?), shall be paid to the five children of the said testators, and such other

children as the testators more shall procure during their present matrimony,and that the portions shall be paid and delivered to those of the said children as shall then be at age or married. and the portions of the children under age shall be administered by the survivor, provided sufficient security be given for the same to the full satisfaction of the guardians here under expressed, until the said children be also come to full age or be married, and that the profits and advantages arising from the same shall be to the use and behoof of the said survivor toward the maintaining of the same, with further order that the survivor shall take care for and maintain the children under age out of the whole estate, proportionably as the said estate at that time shall be, as also cause them to be instructed in some trade or occupation and to be put to school for to learn to read and write, and at their coming at age to pay and deliver them also their portions.

And the said testators do further bequeath to the survivor, one child's portion out of the half of the estate that is assigned to the children, and if it shall happen that the survivor comes to decease without entering into new matrimony, then the testator's children, and each of them, shall equally enjoy and inherit the said testator's estate, and in case any of the said children, being at under age, comes to depart this life before they become to full age, the said child's portion shall devolve, if no brothers or sisters be in life, and succeed on the testator's father or mother who then shall happen to be in life, and not devolve from the one child to the other child, as long as any one of the testators be in life.

And the testators do further appoint, nominate and authorize for guardians of their said children, the survivor together with Claes Jansen, being the testatrice's father, and Lawrens Wessells, being the testator's brother, giving and hereby granting unto the said guardians all such full and ample power and authority as to all guardians established by last Will and Testament doth belong and appertain, with further power at the decease or other mischance of the said guardians, to elect and estab lish another person for to succeed in the deceased's place as guardians of the said children, and withal hereby excusing and excluding all others that may have, or to whom doth appertain any authority over the same.

All the above written premises being distinctly read to the said testators, declared the same to be their last Will and Testament, desiring that the same may be held and observed accordingly, either as a Testament, Codicil and gift by occasion of decease or other bequeathings, and allthough all solemnities by the Law required in these presents not

observed, deeming the same in the most amplest manner to be inserted, and that an instrument hereof be made and delivered to the end the same be accordingly observed.

In testimony whereof the testators have to the original hereof set their hand writing, together with Mr. Jan Harberding and Hendrick Wessells Ten Broek, with myself as Public Notary.

In New York, the day and year first above written.

Attested by William Bogardus, Pub. Notary.

Evert Wessels was still living on July 20, 1694, as on that date John Cornelison made a deed to him, which is recorded in Liber 18, page 337; but he must have died before December 29, of that year, the date of probating the will.

On May 2, 1698, Jannetje Claes, the widow, married Pieter Lakerman,* of Staten Island, who died before 1726. There seems to have been no children by the second marriage.

Jannetje Claes not only survived both her husbands, but seems also to have outlived all her children. She died in 1726. Her will, made June 20, 1726, and probated September 29, of the same year, is recorded in the Surrogate's office at New York, in Liber 10, at page 275. She is therein described as "Jannetie Lackerman, widow of Peter Lackerman, and before widow of Evert Wessells, Cooper, dec'd." She names her son Wessel Evers, [Everts,] deceased, and his children, Evert, Lucas, Nicholas, Johannes, and Catharine Evers,

* This name is sometimes given as Lackerman or Lakeman.

[Everts];* her daughter Geertie Splinters, deceased, and granddaughter Grietie Splinter, wife of Nicholas Eyres; her daughter Affie, deceased, her son in-law, Jacob Bratt; and her grand children, Susanna, Jannetie, Evers, Barent, and Nicholas Brat.

In Liber 31, page 157, of the Register of Deeds office at New York, is a quit-claim deed of Evert Wessels, eldest son of Wessel Evers, [Evertse], deceased, and grandson of Evert Wessels, late husband of Janneke Lakerman, for certain real estate, late the property of his said grandmother The deed contains a reference to the Will of Janneke Lakerman, widow of Peter Lakerman, and before widow of Evert Wessels, Cooper, now all deceased. It recites the bequest of Janneke Lakerman to her five grandchildren, the children of her son Wessel Everts, to wit: Evert, Lucas, Nicholas, Johannes and Catharine Evers. This deed is dated October 1, 1726, and recorded April 17, 1727.

Janneke Lakerman, the widow, was probably above seventy five years of age at the time of her decease.

* The children of Wessel Evertse took the name of "Wessels" or "Wessell," but were sometimes referred to under the patronymic of "Everts."

CHILDREN OF EVERT WESSELS AND JANNETJE CLAES.

1 **Wessel Evertse,*** (72), baptized March 2, 1673; d. 1713; m. Susanna Van Tienhoven, (73). *See Infra.*

2 Geertie Evertse, bap. March 10, 1675; d. 1722; m. Abraham Janszen Splinter, 1693, and had a daughter, Margaretta.

3 Claes Evertse, bap. October 31, 1677; d. 1724; m. 1st, Marretje ——, and had a daughter Willomentie; m. 2d, Margaret —— and had children, Nicholas and Johannes.

4 Aefje Evertse, bap. February 18, 1680; d. between 1724 and 1726; m. Jacob Bratt, 1697, and had children, Susanna, Susanna, Jannetje, Grietje, Evert, Barent, Barent, Johanna, Jacob, Jacob, Anthony, Nicholas, and Aefje.

5 Grietie Evertse, bap. May 6, 1682.

6 Evert Evertse, bap. July 13, 1684.

7 Jannetje Evertse, bap. October 28, 1685.

8 Evert Evertse, bap. March 2, 1686.

* In the records of the Reformed Dutch Church, this surname is usually given "Evertsen" or "Evertszen," but in other records it is generally written "Everts e," and this latter form is herein used that he may the more readily be distinguished from his grandfather, Wessel Evertszen,

Wessel Evertse, (72), son of Evert Wessels and Jannetje Claes, was born in New York, being baptized March 2, 1673 and died about 1713, aged about forty years. He seems to have been a boatman. His will is recorded in Liber 8, page 184, in the Surrogate's office, New York. It is dated May 30, 1705, and was probated July 11, 1713 He bequeathes his entire estate to his wife, Susanna Evertse, and makes her his executrix.

He married Susanna Van Tienhoven, (73), daughter of *Dr.* Lucas Van Tienboven and Trintje Bording, his wife, August 28, 1692. I have not found the date of her baptism. She is mentioned in the will of her son Nicholas in 1730, and must have been living at that time. I think it probable that she spent the latter part of her life in Philadelphia, with her children who had settled there.

CHILDREN OF WESSEL EVERTSE AND SUSANNA VAN TIENHOVEN.

1 Evert Wessels, baptized, December 25, 1692; d. y.

2 Evert Wessels, bap. May 13, 1694; m. Johanna Reyerse, in 1715, and had a son Evert and possibly other children. He probably continued his residence in New York. In the will of his brother Nicholas, he is called "Edward."

3 Lucas Wessels, bap. February 16, 1696; m. Antje Schel, about 1718, and had children, Jannetje, Luykas, Joseph, and Catharine. He settled in Philadelphia, as it appears from the records of Christ Church, (P. E.), of that city.

4 Claes Wessels, bap. November 9, 1698; d. 1734; m. Sarah Baker, in New York. There does not appear to have been any children. He seems to have been a mariner and settled in Philadelphia. His will on record at in that city, was made, June 19, 1730, and proven, October 21, 1734. He names his mother Su sanna; his brothers Edward, Lucas, and John Wessells; and his sister Catharine Knowles. In the body of the will his name is written "Nicholas Wessels," bu the signs "Nicholas Wessell."

5 Katharine Wessels, bap. October 20, 1700; m. John Knowles, Jr., at Philadelphia, in 1720, and had children, Susanna, George, and Sarah, who all died young.*

6 **Johannes Wessels**, (36), bap. January 12. 1704; d. 1779; m. Ann Stirk, (37). *See Infra.*

7 Jan Wessels, bap. August 25, 1708; d. y.

* See records of Christ P. E, Church, Philadelphia.

Johannes Wessels, or **John Wessell**, (36), was born at New York, baptized January 12, 1704, and died at Philadelphia, in 1779. According to a record written by a grandson, he was aged about 77 years.

He probably continued in the family home until he reached manhood, when he settled in Philadelphia. Among the English MSS. in the office of the Secretary of State, at Albany, Vol. LXIII, page 121, is a deposition by John Wessells, under date of Aug. 8, 1721, regarding the will of Abraham Splinter, of New York. Abraham Splinter was an uncle of John Wessels, by marriage with his father's sister Geertie, [Gertrude]. In the will of his grandmother, Jannetie Lackerman, he is called Johannes Evers.* In the will of his brother Nicholas [or Claes] he is called John Wessels. The reader will have noticed the variety in the spelling of many of the Dutch family names With this generation the name became settled, and Johannes Wessels, became John Wessell in the English speaking community of Philadelphia.

John Wessell came to Philadelphia probably about 1725. I do not know, but I suspect that he was a blacksmith by trade. He married Anne Stirk, (37) the daughter of Henry and Mary (Eaton) Stirk, 3 mo. 15, 1726.†

In my boyhood days I often heard my father, and others of the family, speak of an alleged valuable in-

* See foot note on page 65.
† See Records of the First Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.

heritance in New York, that had been lost to the Wessell heirs. It was alleged that when the family began proceedings to recover, it was found that it had lapsed by limitation of not more than a year or two. The estimated worth of the claim was said to be $1,500,000. At one time my father was urged to take charge of proceedings to recover the inheritance, but he declined. About 1875, I made some inquiries among the few remaining older members of the family as to the foundation of this alleged inheritance. It was said that John Wessell was the owner of a lot in New York, containing about two acres, upon which was erected a brick house and blacksmith shop. That the deed and other papers were deposited with John Gibson, Esq., an attorney, and at one time Mayor of Philadelphia. That during the British occupancy of Philadelphia in 1777–8, Gibson's house was ransacked and his papers carried off or destroyed, at least the Wessell papers were never heard of afterwards. Later, Samuel Wessell, a great grandson of John, spent considerable time and money in investigating the matter, only to find that the deed had never been recorded, and so ended the matter.*

* I am inclined to believe that the true version of this alleged claim, which for many years agitated the minds of the family and gave food for dreams of wealth, was founded upon a somewhat different condition of facts. The property on Hoogh Straat seems to have passed to the possession of Evert Wessels, and it has been noticed that other real estate passed to him in 1694. By the joint will of Evert Wessels and Jannetje Claes his wife, the property of the first decedent, or a moiety of it, was to pass to the survivor. Jannetje Claes, [or Lackerman], the survivor, by her will devised certain real estate to her grandchildren, the children of her son Wessel Evertse, to wit, Evert, Lucas, Nicholas, Johannes and Catharine Evers, [Wessels]. On October 1, 1726, Evert Wessels, the eldest of these heirs, gave a quit-claim deed for this devised property. It recites a portion of the will, and mentions each of the above heirs, but the others did not join in signing the

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND ANN (STIRK) WESSELL.*

1 **John Wessell**, (18) b. December 27, 1726; d. September 1, 1783; m. 1st, Mrs. Sarah McCrath; m. 2d, Hannah Wells, (19). *See Infra.*

2 Edward Wessell, b. July 1729; d. September 5, 1730.

3 Susan Wessell.

4 Jane Wessell, probably the same who married Joshua Walton, April 13, 1761.†

deed, possibly for the reason that they were then residing at an inconvenient distance, being then residents of Philadelphia. It therefore seems very plausible that the basis of this claim is found here, and that the claim of John Wessell, was as an heir to his grandmother's estate. While this undistributed heritage can bring no pecuniary gain to the heirs, it does furnish a strong point of corroberative evidence of the direct line of descent.

* The dates of the baptism of John and Edward and of the burial of the latter are given in the records of Christ P. E. Church, Philadelphia. The names of John, Susan and Jane are mentioned in a family record.

† See Records of the First Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.

John Wessell, (18), son of John and Ann (Stirk) Wessell, was born December 27, 1726, and died September 1, 1783, aged 56 years, 8 months, 4 days. His baptism is recorded at Christ P. E. Church, Philadelphia, under date of January 4, 1726–7. He was by occupation a blacksmith and carried on the business in Philadelphia county, north of the city.

He was twice married. He married, first, Mrs. Sarah McCrath, a widow, August 15, 1748. The writer has in his possession the original marriage certificate. One end has been worn away, and some holes are worn by the folding, but the missing letters and words are easily supplied. In its restored condition it reads as follows:

> [This] is to certify whom [it] may concern that on the fifteenth [day] of August, A. D. 1748, in the City of Philadelphia & [Provi]nce of Pennsylvania, John Wessel & Sarah McCrath, [of the] County of Philadelphia aff[oresai]d, were joined [toget]her in the holy Bonds of marriage according to [the Ri]tes and Ceremonies af the Church of England.
>
> by me ROBT JENNEY minister of Christ Church in t[he sa]id City.

His wife seems to have survived but a few years, as on March 17, 1755 or 7,* he married, 2d, Hannah Wells, (19), daughter of Moses and Rebecca (Howell) Wells. She was born October 18, 1730, and died January 10, 1812, aged 81 years, 2 months, 11 days. She was buried in the graveyard of the Pennypack Baptist Church

* From some verses written by Hannah (Wells) Wessell it would seem that this marriage took place in 1757, though there is some reason for beliveing that it might have been as early as 1755.

I also have in my possession the original certificate of this marriage. Like the other it is also much worn at the folds and two small sections at the bottom are entirely worn away and gone. It is as follows:

> These are to certify that John Wessel and Hannah Wells have been published 3 Several Sondays in the Lutheran Church at Philadelphia and consequently married by me the Subscriber
>
> Philadelphia the 17th of March 17
>
> OHN FREDERICK HAN
>
> Minist. of the Luth. Churc
>
> Philadelphia.

Hannah (Wells) Wessell was a very excellent woman, and was held in the highest esteem by her relatives and friends. After the death of her husband she opened a small school, that she might thereby be enabled to support her family. She was a person of fine intelligence and good education. She was much given to writing verses, and especially acrostics upon the names of her friends. I have in my possession copies of quite a number of her verses and acrostics, as well as several autograph letters written by her. A deep religious sentiment permeates her writings. For some years before her death she was totally blind, but like many blind persons, she was gifted with a very acute sense of touch, and could recognize any member of the family by placing her hand upon them.

CHILD OF JOHN AND SARAH (MCCRATH) WESSELL.

1 Thomas Wessell, b. June 17, 1749; d. before reaching manhood.

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND HANNAH (WELLS) WESSELLS.

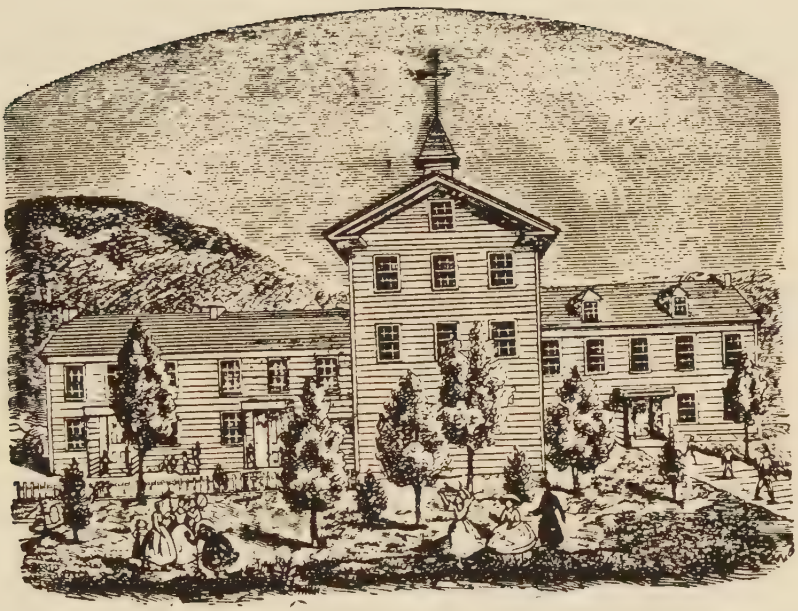
2 **Sarah Wessell**, (9), b. November 26, 1758; d. August —, 1833; m. James Potts, (8). *See Ante, pp. 15–17.*

3 Rebecca Wessell, b. October 12, 1761; d. ——; m. Peter Keen in 1785, and had children, 1 Henrietta [Harriet], m. Hugh Murrell; 2 Ann Elizabeth, m. Sumuel Butler; 3 William C., who was three times married.

4 Ann Wessell, b. February 18, 1765; d. May 23, 1794; m. Daniel Sexton, in 1792, and had a daughter Louisa Ann, m. Cumberland Shepherd and Henry Ortwein.

5 Margaret Wessell, b. May 31, 1768; d. May 27, 1862; m. William Watson, and had children, 1 Sarah, m. Cornelius Napheys; 2 William John; 3 Thomas M.; 4 Jane, m. James Ackley.

6 John Wessell, b. February 20, 1772; d. August 30, 1827; m. Eleanor Denike, and had children, 1 Ann, m. Jeremiah Weight and Gideon Stivers; 2 Samuel; 3 Thomas; 4 John.



GREENWOOD SEMINARY, MILLVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

(Birth-Place of William Baker Potts. See pp. 21, 24.)

CHAPTER XI.

THE STAVAST FAMILY.

CLAES JANSEN STAVAST,* (290), appears in New York in 1664. Whether he was an old resident or a new arrival is not evident to the writer. No record of his marriage or of the baptism of his children is given in the Reformed Dutch Church of New York. In the record of the marriage of his daughter, Jannetje, she is given as from Kuynder in Overyssel; hence it is thought that the family came from Overyssel in the Netherlands.

Claes Janszen and Aefje Gerrits, his wife, were received into membership of the Reformed Dutch Church of New York, on April 6, 1664. In Valentine's History of New York, it is stated that they were residents of Hoogh Straat in 1664, but left the city the next year.

* He is very frequently called simply, Claes Jansen or Janszen. Among the List of Arrivals from 1638 to 1663, as given in the N. Y. Genealogical and Biographical Record, Volumes XIV and XV, are found six persons, bearing the name Claes Janszen, and in the Records of the Reformed Dutch Church of New York, some six or seven persons bearing this name are to be found from 1639 to 1660, yet not one of them appears to be identical with Claes Jansen Stavast.

On March 2, 1673, Claes Janszen and Aefje Gerrits were witnesses of the baptism of their grandson, Wessel Evertse, son of Evert Wesselszen and Jannetje Claes. It is quite probable that they had removed from the city and returned again in 1682, as on November 29, of that year, Claes Janszen Stavast and Eva Gerrits, his wife, were again enrolled as members of the Reformed Dutch Church. In a list of the communicants of this Church, in 1686, as given in Valentine's History of New York, are found Claes Jansen Stavast and Aefje Gerritsen, his wife.

On February 2, 1687, Claes Janszen Stavast is one of the sponsors at the baptism of Geertruyd, daughter of Jacob Smith and Maryken Jacobs. In the membership roll of the Reformed Dutch Church is a memorandum to the effect that Claes Janszen Stavast died at N. Albany, August 6, 1687.

CHILDREN OF CLAES JANSEN STAVAST AND AEFJE GERRITSEN.

1 **Jannetje Claes Stavast,** (145), b. — —, ——; d. 1726; m. Evert Wessels, (144). *See Ante, pp. 61–66.*

CHAPTER XII.

THE VAN TIENHOVEN FAMILY.

CORNELIS VAN TIENHOVEN,* (292), probably from Tienhoven, a village in South Holland, was employed from a very early period in New Amsterdam, [now New York], in the office of the West India Company. In 1633 he was book-keeper of wages, which place he held till 1638, when he was promoted to the office of Secretary of the Colony. He afterwards held the office of "fiscall" or public prosecutor, and "schout" or sheriff of New Amsterdam.

He married Rachel Vinge, (293), daughter of Guleyn Vinge and Adriana Cuvilje, perhaps about 1645, or earlier. They established their residence on a plantation, which was granted to him, on the west side of Pearl Street above Maiden Lane, his land extending toward Broadway. On March 15, 1647 he obtained a patent for a plantation in Brooklyn.

He was a man of great subtlety of mind and strength of will, and may be said to have controlled the policy of the government under the early governors. While

* This name is sometimes written Van Thienhoven, Tienhoven, Thienhoven, and Thienhove.

not holding the same sway under the more vigorous character of Peter Stuyvesant, he still maintained an influence with that functionary, second to no other man in the province. He advocated an aggressive policy against the Indians, and brought on a war which proved to be quite disastrous to the people.

He was a very unpopular man in office, but nevertheless continued his successful career in power in spite of the strenuous efforts of the citizens to have him unseated. To follow his personal history would cover the whole political history of the country until he was deposed. It was at length found impossible to disregard the public clamor; and although sustained by all the force of Governor Stuyvesant's personal influence, the Directory in Holland superseded him by a new appointment in 1659. He was greatly discomfited at the triumph of his enemies and shortly disappeared. He was reported to have been drowned. His widow survived but a few years and died in 1663.*

CHILDREN OF CORNELIS VAN TIENHOVEN AND RACHEL VINGE.

1 Jannetje Van Tienhoven, bap. January 10, 1646; d. y.

2 **Lucas Van Tienhoven**, (146), bap. January 17, 1649; d. 1714; m. Tryntje Bording, (147). *See Infra.*

3 Cornelis Van Tienhoven, bap. January 12, 1652.

4 Johannes Van Tienhoven, bap. January 1, 1655.

5 Jannetie Van Tienhoven, bap. May 20, 1657.

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* See Valentine's History of New York.

Dr. Lucas Van Tienhoven, (146), son of Cornelis Van Tienhoven and Rachel Vinge, his wife, was baptized January 17, 1649, and died in 1714, aged about 65 years. He was a physician of repute, and practiced medicine in New York.

He married Tryntje Bording, (147), daughter of Claes Bording and Susanna Marsuryns, his wife, about 1670. She was baptized November 6, 1651.

The will of Dr. Van Tienhoven is on record in the Surrogate's office at New York, in Liber 8 of wills, p. 337. It bears date of April 15, 1706, and was probated April 14, 1714. He names his children Nicholas, Susannah, Cornelia, Sara, Elizabeth, Cornelius, and "two children of my daughter Rachel, decd, by her husband John Dumartaer." He appoints his wife Katharine, his brother-in-law Adrian Man, and his kinsman William Huddleson, his executors.

CHILDREN OF DR. LUCAS VAN TIENHOVEN AND TRYNTJE BORDING.

1 Rachel Van Tienhoven, bap. Dec. 23, 1671; d. before 1726. She married Johannes Du Mortier, and had children, Catalyntie, Catalyntie, Maria, and Rachel.

2 Nicholas Van Tienhoven. He married Mary Abrahamse, in 1693, and had a daughter Debora, bap. in 1695. He made his will in 1695, leaving his property to his wife Mary, he being about to start for Barbadoes. Mary, his wife, made her will at the same time. Both wills were probated. June 15, 1715. See Liber 8 of Wills, pp. 348, 349, Surrogate's office, New York.

3 **Susanna Van Tienhoven**, (73), m. Wessel Evertse, (72). *See Ante, pp. 67, 68.*

4 Cornelia Van Tienhoven, bap. Oct. 9, 1678. She married, first, Andries Holst, in 1695, and had children, Catharina, Rachel and Johanna. She married, second, John Haldron, in 1705, and had children, Willem, Elzebeth, and Luycas.

5 Sara Van Tienhoven, bap Jan. 12, 1681. She married first, John Balck, in 1698, and had children, Metje, and Catharina. She married, second, Joost Soy, and had children, Joost, Joost, and Luykas.

6 Johannes Van Tienhoven, bap. June 20, 1683.

7 Cornelis Van Tienhoven, bap. September 20, 1685.

8 Cornelis Van Tienhoven, bap. November 18, 1688.

9 Lysbeth Van Tienhoven, bap. November 12, 1690. She married Pieter Amient, in 1713, and had children, Elizabeth, Eldert, Lucas, Jannetje, Jannetje, Eldert, Catharina, Sara, Lucas, Johannes and Johannes.

10 Cornelis Van Tienhoven, bap. August 27, 1693. He married Geertry, daughter of Jan Hibon, in 1713, and had children, Lucas, Sara, Barent, and Catharina. His will, dated March 30, 1724, and proven July 27, 1737, is on record in the surrogate's office, New York, in Liber 13 of Wills, page 88.

CHAPTER XIII.

THE VINGE FAMILY.*

GUYLEN VINGE, (586), according to Valentine's History of New York, page 104, was the head of the family in this country. His wife was Adriana Cuvilje, (587). They came from Valenciennes, in France, on the border of Belgium, and were probably of that people known as Walloons.† They must have come over in one of the earliest voyages to the Hudson. The first trading voyages made to the Hudson River by the Dutch, were in 1611–13, and the first wintering or habitation there was in 1613–14. According to the recently discovered journal of the Labadists who visited this country in 1679, their son Jean Vinge was born

* This name was pronounced Van' je. It was sometimes spelled Vigne, Vingo, and Vinje.

† The name Walloon seems to have been derived from "Waalsche," signifying French extraction. They inhabited the southern Belgic provinces, and spoke the French language. After the formation of the political union of the northern provinces of the Netherlands in 1579, the southern provinces continued to adhere to the Romish Church, Nevertheless many of the inhabitants professed the principles of the Reformation. Against these Protestants Walloons, the Spanish government waged a rigid and unrelenting persecution, and thousands of them emigrated to Holland where religious tolerance existed, and where they were sure of a welcome and an asylum.

there in 1614; but whether the family remained here continuously during the obscure period, between the birth of this son and the occupancy by the West India Company, it does not seem possible to determine

After the decease of Guylen Vinge, his widow, Adriana Cuvilje, married Jan Jansen Damen, a man of means and prominence. There was no issue by this marriage. Adriana Cuvilje survived her second husband several years. She succeeded to the Damen estate which, after her death, was, in 1659, divided among her four children by her first husband, Guylen Vinge.

CHILDREN OF GUYLEN VINGE AND ADRIANA CUVILJE.

1 Jean Vinge, b. 1614, d. 1691; aged 77 years. He was the first child born of European parents in New Netherlands, or in fact in the United States, north of Virginia.* He was a brewer and belonged to the class of great burghers in New Amsterdam. He was one of the Schepens of the city for the years 1655, 56, 61, and 1663. He was twice married; first, to Emmerentie Van Nieuwerzluys; second to Weiske Huytes, widow of Andries Andrieszen. He and his three sisters were heirs to the Jan Jansen Damen estate. He died without issue and the name became extinct.

2 Maria Vinge. Died, 1671. She married Abraham Isaacszen Verplanck, and had children, Isaac, Guylen, and several daughters.

3 Rachel Vinge, (293), m. Cornelis Van Tienhoven, (292) *See Ante, pp. 77, 78.*

4 Christina Vinge. She married Dirck Volckertszen, (the Noorman, or Norwegian), a carpenter, and had children, Rachel, Volkert, Ariantje, Janneken, and it is supposed, Dirck, Jr., Philip, and Nicholas. Dirck Volckertszen obtained a patent for fifty acres of land on Long Island, in 1645, and continued to reside there after the organization of Bushwick, (now a part of Brooklyn). He was a man of considerable prominence, and was a magistrate in 1681.

* NOTE. In 1679, two Labadist travelers visited New Netherlands, and fortunately their journal has been preserved. It has been translated and forms the first volume of the Collections of the Long Island Historical Society. On page 114, 115, these travelers speak of conversing with Jean Vigne, who was the first male child born of European parents in New Netherland. "His parents were from Valenciennes, and he was now about sixty five years of age."

CHAPTER XIV.

THE BORDING FAMILY.

CLAES CLAESZEN BORDING, (294), seems first to appear as a witness to a baptism, in the records of the Reformed Dutch Church of New York, in 1648. According to Valentine's History of New York, he was a respectable mariner, occupying a good house on Pearl Street, in 1664, where he continued to reside for many years after. He was a polititon of some influence, and though several times nominated, he does not appear to have been appointed to any crown office.

His wife was Susanna Marsuryns, (295), though the surname is sometimes given as Marturyn, Lues, Lies, or Lees. Claes Bording and his wife are given in the earliest list of members of the Reformed Dutch Church of New York. Susanna Marsuryns survived her husband.

CHILDREN OF CLAES BORDING AND SUSANNA MARSURYNS.

1 Marritie Bording, bap. August 21, 1650.

2 Tryntje Bording, (147), bap. November 5, 1651; m. *Dr.* Lucas Van Tienhoven, (146). *See Ante pp. 78, 79.*

3 Annetie Bording, m. Cornelis Kreigier, (or Cregier), in 1675, and had children, Lysbeth, Susanna, Claes, Marten, and Simon.

4 Maritje Bording, bap. May 3, 1654.

5 Lysbeth Bording, bap. October 25, 1656.

6 Claes Bording, bap. June 11, 1659.

7 Simon Bording, bap. February 5, 1662.

8 Jannetie Bording, bap. November 2, 1664.

9 Hester Bording, bap. December 7, 1667; m. first, Samuel Pell, 1679, who did not long survive. They had one child, Samuel. She m. second, Adriaan Man, and had children, Geertie, Nicholaas, Nicholaas, Nicholaas, and Hester.

10 Lysbeth Bording, bap. September 10, 1670

11 Claes Bording, bap. November 26. 1673.

CHAPTER XV

THE STIRK FAMILY.

HENRY STIRK,* (74), appears upon the first tax list of Philadelphia County, in 1693.† He was by occupation a tanner, and resided in Lower Dublin townishp. On Jan. 22, 1697, he exchanged lands with George Eaton, of said township. Subsequently he purchased additional land of Richard Mason, and became the owner of 99 acres in all.

He seems to have been an active citizen and a man of some prominence in the community in which he lived. He frequently appears as a witness to wills, and sometimes as a trustee of estates. He died in 1719 and his son, Henry Stirk, Jr., took out letters of administration upon his estate.

He married Mary Eaton, (75), eldest daughter of Edward, of Philadelphia County. The will of Mary (Eaton) Stirk, is on record in the Register's office at Philadelphia, in Will Book G, at page 323. It was made December 18, 1746, and probated September 24,

* This name is also found written Stirke, and Stuke.

† See Penna. Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol. VIII, page 91.

1748. She speaks of herself as "very aged and weak of body," and makes bequests to the following children, eldest son Henry Stirk, son Edward Stirk, son George Stirk, and daughters Ann Wassels, Elizabeth Stirk, and Jane Butler.

CHILDREN OF HENRY AND MARY (EATON) STIRK.

1 Henry Stirk, Jr.
2 **Ann Stirk**, (37), m. John Wessell, (36). *See Ante, pp. 69–71.*
3 Elizabeth Stirk.
4 Jane Stirk, m. Andrew Butler.
5 Edward Stirk.
6 George Stirk, m. Rebecca Wright, in 1733.

CHAPTER XVI.

THE EATON FAMILY.

Eaton, as a family name, under various forms of spelling, is found, from a very early period. There is no evidence that all the families bearing this name are descended from a common ancestor. It is quite probable that several distinct families assumed the name. It signifies "River–town," *Aqua–dunum*, and occurs before, A. D., 1060, as *Ettuna*,—the name of several places in England.

The principal founders of Eaton families in America, who came before 1700, seem to be the following; Francis Eaton of Plymouth, who came in the Mayflower in 1620; John Eaton of Dedham, John Eaton of Haverhill, Jonas Eaton of Reading, Nathaniel Eaton of Cambridge, and William Eaton of Reading, who settled in New England from 1630 to 1640; William Eaton of North Carolina, about 1670; Thomas Eaton of Shrewsbury, N. J., 1670 to 1680; and John, George and Edward Eaton of Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, 1683 to 1686.*

* NOTE. "The Eaton Family Association," organized in 1882, are collecting the history of the Eaton families in America. Of this Association, Rev. Wm. H. Eaton, of Nashua, N. H., is President, and Prof. Daniel C. Eaton, of New Haven, Conn., is Secretary.

We trace our own ancestors, of this name, to the county of Radnor, Wales, from whence they came to Pennsylvania, from about 1683 to 1686. So far as the writer knows, no effort has been made to trace the family in Wales. An examination of wills and parish records might develope information as to their antecedents. In the adjoining county of Salop, were located two families of gentry, named Eyton, or Eaton, having no connection. It is not unlikely that the Radnor family was a branch of one of these old Shropshire families. Tabulated pedigrees of these families may be found in the publications of the Harleian Society, Vol. 28, Visitation of Shropshire, 1623, Part I. pp. 179–182. The pedigree of "Eyton of Eyton and Dudleston, near Ellsmere," made in 1623, includes no less than seventeen generations, beginning with Elydor ap Rees Says who married Adda, daughter of Idnerth Benvras. The arms were quarterly of twelve. The Eylder arms were, Ermine, a lion rampant azure.

John, George and Edward Eaton were contemporary neighbors in Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania.* John and George are known to have been brothers. Edward was a near relative and is thought to have

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* NOTE. For the the data from which this Chapter has been compiled, I am mainly indebted to William John Potts of Camden, N. J., Gilbert Cope of West Chester, Pa., the late W. F. Corbit of Philadelphia, Prof. D. C. Eaton of New Haven, Conn., and Isaac E. Chandler of Johnstown. I am under especial obligation to William John Potts for copious abstracts of the wills of the following persons on file in the Register's office at Philadelphia: George Eaton, probated 1706, Will-Book C, page 41; Edward Eaton, 1709, C, 186; Jane Eaton, 1724, D, 402; Joseph Eaton, 1749, I, 116; Jacob Eaton, 1750, I, 298; Uriah Eaton, 1759, L, 243; George Eaton, 1764, N, 165; Mary Stirk, [*nee* Eaton], 1748, G, 323; and Sarah Harris, [*nee* Eaton], 1776, Q, 232; as well as for other memoranda.—T. M. P.

THE EYTON OR EATON ARMS.

(See page 90.)

been a brother, though a statement of the exact relationship has not been found. John and George were Baptists, while Edward seems to have been a Friend John and George came to Pennsylvania in 1686, but Edward seems to have been here as early as 1683. The following from Mr. Isaac E. Chandler, of Johnstown, Pa., was copied for him a few years ago, from an old Welsh book in the possession of a friend.

DOLAN, COUNTY OF RADNOR, WALES. Several members of the Baptist church, in this place, and their friends moved to America, during the persecution, 1686, and commenced the first Baptist church in Pennsylvania, at Penypack, in 1688. Their names were Samuel Jones, John Eaton, George Eaton, and Jane Eaton.

John Eaton, when he went to America, had two sons, George and Joseph. George Eaton married Mary, daughter of Peter Davis. He was assistant minister, and died in 1764. Joseph Eaton, son of John, was born at Nantmeal (Honeybrook), in Wales, in 1679. He was seven years old when he went to America with his father. He was called to preach with Benjamin Griffith, at Montgomery, Montgomery county, Pa. Joseph Eaton died in 1749. He had a son by name of Isaac Eaton, who was an eminent minister at a place called Hopewell, in 1770,

JOHN EATON, according to Prof. James R. Eaton of William Jewell College, Missouri, came from the parish of Llandewi Fach, Radnorshire, Wales, in 1686, and settled on the banks of the Pennypack, Pennsylvania. In a graveyard at Berlin, near Delaware, Ohio, is a tombstone bearing the following inscription:

Here rest the remains of Joseph Eaton, who departed this Life Feb. 8th, A. D., 1825, aged 59 years. He emigrated from the state of Pennsylvania, A. D., 1805. He was the son of David Eaton, which was the son of John Eaton, which was the son of Joseph Eaton, which was the son of John Eaton, who emigrated from Wales, A. D., 1686.

John Eaton is the only one of the three original settlers in Pennsylvania, who left any male descendants. Among his descendants have been many ministers and others of distinction and learning. The name of his wife seems to have been Joan.* He brought with him to Pennsylvania, his sons, George and Joseph, then small children, and there seems to have been another son, John, Junior. Little mention of John Eaton, after he came to Pennsylvania, has come to the notice of the writer.

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND JOAN EATON.

1 Joseph Eaton, b. 1679; d. 1749; m. 1st, Gwen Morgan, 2d, Uriah Humphrey, *nee* ———.
2 John Eaton, Jr., b. ——: d. 1702; m. —— ———.
3 George Eaton, b. 1686; d. 1764; m. Mary Street, *nee* Davis, (?).

JOSEPH EATON, son of John, seems to have been born in 1679, in Wales, and died in 1749, aged about 70 years. He seems to have been a prominent citizen. He married, first, Gwen Morgan, 1 mo. 6, 1700, and second, Uriah Humphrey, a widow with children, and whose maiden name is supposed to have been Gill.† By her first husband she had a son Thomas and perhaps another named Charles. The place of residence was Montgomery township, Philadelphia county, Penn. The will of Joseph Eaton was made April 2d, 1747,

* See Will of Jane Eaton, Will Book D, p. 402, at Phila.

† Joseph Eaton appointed his brother-in-law, Thomas Gill, of Bucks County, as one of the executors of his will.

and proven May 3d, 1749. The will of Uriah Eaton, widow of Joseph, was proven April 7th, 1759. The dates of births given below are from the records of the Pennypack Baptist Church.*

CHILDREN OF JOSEPH AND GWEN (MORGAN) EATON.

1 John Eaton, b. 11 mo. 25, 1700.
2 Joseph Eaton, b. 7 mo. 2, 1703.
3 George Eaton, b. 2 mo. 15, 1705.
4 Edward Eaton, b. 7 mo. 9, 1706.
5 Judith Eaton, b. 11 mo. 31, 1710.
6 Joan Eaton, b. 12 mo. 4, 1712; m. —— Goodwin.
7 David Eaton, b. — — ——.
8 Mary Eaton, — — ——; m. —— Williams.
9 Sarah Eaton. b. — — ——; m. —— Jones.

CHILDREN OF JOSEPH AND URIAH (——) EATON.

10 Isaac Eaton, b. 1726; m. Rebecca Stout.
11 Jacob Eaton, d. about 1750.
12 Hannah Eaton, m. —— Doyle.

JOHN EATON, JR., who seems to have been a son of John, was a resident of Dublin township, Philadelphia county. According to Pennypack Baptist Church records, he was baptized 5 mo. 9, 1702. Letters of administration upon his estate were granted to his brother Joseph, October 23, of the same year.† He left a widow. A stone marks his grave at Pennypack, bearing the inscription, "IOHN | EATON | 7th 1702"

* See Penna. Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol. IX, pp. 58–60.

† The administrator's bond has the following endorsement on the back: Joseph Eaton, Admin. on his brother John Eatons Estate the widow renouncing."

GEORGE EATON, son of John and Joan, is said to have married Mary, a daughter of Peter Davis. From the will of the said George, it would seem that his wife was a widow Street, with several children, when he married her. His uncle George Eaton, by his will in 1706, bequeathed to him all his real and personal property, after certain legacies were paid. George Eaton was a minister of the Gospel and died in 1764. He was buried in the old Pennypack Baptist graveyard, his tombstone bearing the following inscription:

In Memory of the Revd George Eaton who departed this Life July 1st 1764 Aged 77 years and 11 months Who did Delight his talent to Improve And Speak ye Glorys of Redeeming love.

In his will* he makes bequests to or names the following persons,

Mary Eaton, his beloved wife.
George Eaton, his son.
Peter Eaton, his son.
John Eaton, his son.
James Eaton, his son, deceased, who left two sons, Joseph and James.
Sarah Grey, his daughter.
Thomas Street, Daniel Street, and Mary Rush, children of his wife Mary Eaton
Alexander Edwards and Thomas Webster, Deacons of the Pennypack Baptist Church, to whom he makes a bequest, in trust for the benefit of the poor of the congregation.

The records of the Pennypack Baptist Church show that George Eaton, son of George and Mary, was born, 12 mo. 12, 1712.

* See Will Book N, page 165, Register's office at Philadelphia.

GEORGE EATON and Jane, his wife, came from County Radnor, Wales, with his brother John about 1686. He owned land in Lower Dublin township, and was one of the founders of Pennypack Baptist Church. In 1693 he was assessor for Dublin township.* He died in 1706 and a stone in the Pennypack graveyard is inscribed "George | EATON | 7 1706"

His his will is on record in the Register's office at Philadelphia, in Will Book C, at page 41. In it he names or makes bequests to the following persons,

Jane Eaton, his well beloved wife.
Amos Parker and a negro girl named Mal, probably slaves.
Samuel Jones, Evan Morgan, Joseph Wood, and Joseph Eatton to receive £100 in trust for use "of the Congregation unto which I now belong."
John Watts, for use of his children,† £12.
Joseph Eatton, for use of his children, £20.
Henry Stirk, for use of his children, £20.
Patrick Kelly, for use of his children, £10.
Mary, Sarah, and Ann Davis.
Samuel Jones.
Thomas Powell, the use of the old house, etc.
George Eatton, "my kinsman, the son of John Eaton, my Brother after my wife's decease, all my whole Estate, both personall and reall to him, His Heirs and Assigns, for Ever, Except what is by my Last Will otherwise given and disposed of."
Executor, the said George Eatton. Witnesses, Samuel Jones and Peter Taylor. Will made, Sep. 14, 1706; proven, Oct. 16, 1706.

* See Penna. of Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol. VIII, p. 101.

† John and Sarah Watts had children, Elizabeth, John, Sarah, Mary, Deborah, Silas, and Stephen, born from 1689 to 1700. See Penna. Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol. IX, p. 58.

The will of Jane Eaton, widow of George, was made August 20, 1724 aud proven October 3, of the same year. She makes bequests to "Jane Stirk daughter of Henry and Mary Stirk," and to "my kinsman George Eaton son of John and Joan."

EDWARD EATON, (150), was, evidently, a near relative of John and George Eaton, probably a brother. He seems to have been a Friend. In Besse's Sufferings of the People Called Quakers, mention is made of an Edward Eaton. He took up land in Philadelphia county about 1683 and made one or two subsequent purchases. An examination, at the Recorder's office at Philadelphia, failed to discover any entries of transfer of the Edward Eaton lands down to 1851. It is therefore probable that it has descended from heir to heir by will or the common law; or else that deeds of transfer have never been recorded.

It seems probable that he was three times married.* If this be correct, then the name of the first wife is unknown at present. He married,† second,(?) Ann Kirby, of Oxford township, at the meeting house in Oxford, on 3 mo, 18, 1686. The witnesses were Rich[d] Seary, Jonathan Livezey, Margaret Waddy, Joan Wall, Hannah Adams, John and Ann Harper and nineteen others. Ann Eaton, wife of Edward, died 8 mo. 2, 1686, and was buried in Oxford, near Tacony Bridge.

He married,† third,(?) Sarah Shoemaker. They declared intention of marriage 11 mo. 28, 1688, and were married, probably, a month later. This Sarah Shoe-

* Edward Eaton's eldest daughter, Mary, in 1746 calls herself "very aged." This with other facts makes it very improbable that she was a daughter of either of the known wives of Edward.

† See records of Abington Monthly of Friends.

maker is in all probability the cousin who came with Peter Shoemaker, in 1685.*

In the Philadelphia tax-list of 1693, Edward Eaton is assessed in Cheltenham township. He seems to have died in 1709. His will is dated Nov. 11, 1708, and proven Dec. 29, 1709. He is designated as "Edward Eaton of Abington in Co. of Philadelphia, Shoemaker." He makes bequests to the following:

My eldest daughter Mary (She already having had & recd of me her pro por^{ble} Share or Portion) one Shilling Sterling money of Old England.

My Dear and loving wife Sarah her heirs and assigns for ever all my Estate real personal and mixt during her Viduity and Widowhood, and after her decease to my youngest daughter Sarah Eaton her heirs and assigns. In case my wife marries again one third part of ye s'd Estate, the other two parts to my youngest daughter Sarah. Daughter Sarah to be Executrix. If she dies before her mother oldest daughter Mary to be Executrix.

[Codicil] the first half of what my Dear Wife leaves behind to go to my eldest daughter Mary, the other to my wife's nearest relatives. [Witnesses] Joseph Phipps, George Shoemaker, John Roberts.

Sarah Eaton, widow of Edward, seems to have died in 1716, as Letters of Administration were granted to "Sarah Eaton, Spinster, of ye County of Philadelphia on the Estate of Sarah Eaton, 7th Nov. 1716." The following is a copy of the Inventory on file in the Register's office, endorsed:

"Inventory of the Estate of Sarah Eaton wid^{o} decd, in Admin Exhibited 7 9^{br} 1716."

* See page 33, *Ante*. In the marriage Certificate of George Shoemaker and Sarah Wall in 1694, Sarah Eaton signs next to Sarah Shoemaker, the mother of George.

INVENTORY

An Appraisment of ye Estate real and Personal of Sarah Eaton wife and Executrix of Edward Eaton late of Abbington Deceased.

	£ s d
Impts House and Land	50–00–0
Two Cows, one heffer and two Calves	06–00–0
Two horses	04–00–0
Six sheep	01–05–0
Some old books	02–00–0
Two Little Stills	06–00–0
One bed	02–00–0
Four Cheest	02–00–0
a pott kittle pewter and some other household goods	02–00–0
Some Brandy	06–00–0
Appraised ye 6th day of 9th 1716 by us	81–15–0

George Shoemaker
Geo Boone

DAUGHTER OF EDWARD AND —— (——) EATON.

1 **Mary Eaton,** (75), b. ——; d. 1748; m. Henry Stirk,(74). *See Ante, pp. 87–88.*

DAUGHTER OF EDWARD AND SARAH (SHOEMAKER) EATON.

2 Sarah Eaton, b. ——; d. 1775; m. 1717, John Harris.

SARAH EATON, daughter of Edward and Sarah (Shoemaker) Eaton, married John Harris, May 12, 1717.* She died about 1775, and her will, made December 14, 1770, and proven January 2, 1776, is on record in the Register's office at Philadelphia, in Will Book Q, page 232. The will is a long one and many bequests are made. She is described as of Abington township, County of Philadelphia, "Widow being ancient and often indisposed in body but (thro divine favour) at the executing of these Presents of Perfect Sound disposing mind, etc." She mentions or makes bequests to the following persons among others.

Mary Stirk, my late sister.
Henry Stirk, son of sister Mary.
George Stirk, son of sister Mary. [Was to have 50 acres of land.]
Ann wife of John Wessel and Jane wife of Andrew Butler children of my sister Mary Stirk dec'd.
She also makes bequests to her cousins, the Shoemakers.

* See Records of Christ Church, P. E., Philadelphia.

CHAPTER XVII.

THE WELLS FAMILY.

JOHN WELLS,* (76), was probably an original settler, though at present writing nothing is known of him prior to 1690, when he purchased 100 acres of land from John Gordon, agent for William Penn. John Wells was then said to be of Lower Dublin township, Philadelphia county. On March 3, 1702–3, he sold this land to Evan Powell. In 1693 John Wells is assessed in Oxford township, in the first tax list of Philadelphia county known to be in existence.† In 1698 he bought land of George Eaton and Henry Waddy, through John Gordon, agent.

He died before 1736. At the time of his decease he was possessed of 300 acres of land, which in 1736 was

* Contemporary with John Wells were Henry, William, Edmond, and Arthur Wells, but there seems to be nothing to show any relationship. Henry Wells arrived in Pennsylvania in the Bristol Merchant, 9 mo, 10, 1685. Henry, William, and Edmond Wells are all assessed in Dublin township, Philadelphia county, in 1693. Henry Wells married Mary, daughter of Gabriel Wilkinson, and had a son Henry. In 1696 Edmond Wells, who is then said to be of Burlington, N. J., purchased land in Lower Dublin. Arthur Wells, blacksmith, does not seem to have lived outside of the city of Philadelphia, had sons Arthur and Thomas.

† See Penna. Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol. VIII, pp. 97.

occupied by his son Samuel Wells. On February 7, of that year, the other heirs of John Wells, deceased, executed a quit-claim deed to the said Samuel Wells.*

John Wells' wife's name was Olive. It is supposed that John Wells and his family were Baptists and may have been connected with the old Pennypack church.

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND OLIVE WELLS.

1 John Wells, Jr., bought 100 acres in Solebury, in 1734. He may be the same who married Esther Bostick in 1743.†

2 Samuel Wells, b. ——; d. 1778. He married —— ——, and had children, 1 John; 2 Samuel, 3 Rebecca m. James Dungan, 4 Ruth m. David Thomas, 5 Phebe, and 6 Mercy. He succeeded to the paternal estate in Lower Dublin. His will was made December 24, 1771, and proven September 25, 1778. He names his children and grandchildren.

3 **Moses Wells**, (38), m. Rebecca Howell, (39). *See Infra.*

4 Rebecca Wells. m. Thomas Phillips of Solebury.

5 Lydia Wells, m. Richard Tomlinson of Oxford township.‡

* See Exemplification Record, 6, page 605, in the Recorder's office, at Philadelphia.

† See Penna. Archives, 2d Series, Vol. IX, p. 73.

‡ In Penn. Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol. XIII, p. 464, mention is made of Richard Tomlinson, Samuel Wells, and Rebecca Dungan, who were Seventh-Day Baptists.

Moses Wells, (38), third son of John and Olive Wells, was probably born about or before the year 1700. He was a blacksmith by occupation, and for a number of years after his marriage, resided and carried on the business a short distance above Frankford, on the Newtown road. He afterwards purchased a farm of 100 acres in Lower Dublin township, to which he removed.

He married Rebecca Howell* on June 1, 1721. From some verses written by their daughter, Hannah (Wells) Wessell, it appears that there were eight children by this marriage—five sons and three daughters. The sons Isaac and Moses, Jr., took out letters of administration upon their father's estate in 1754. Moses Wells, Sr., is described as "blacksmith of Lower Dublin." The inventory of his personal effects, on file in the Register's office at Philadelphia, amounts to £87–16–1. The administration account shows that he left a widow Rebecca and six children.

* That the surname was Howell is upon the authority of my cousin, Mrs. Sarah Ann (Hughs) Smith, who well remembers to have seen her maiden name, "Rebecca Howell," stamped upon the pewter ware. A large platter, with the name upon it, is supposed to have passed to the possession of my father, but it cannot now be found.

CHILDREN OF MOSES AND REBECCA (HOWELL) WELLS.

1 Rebecca Wells, m. Dr. —— Moland.

2 A son, d. y.

3 Moses Wells, Jr., b. ——; d. 1759; m. Anne

4 Isaac Wells.

5 A daughter, a twin with Isaac; d. y.

6 **Hannah Wells**, (19), b. October 18, 1730; d. January 10, 1812; m. John Wessell, (18). *See Ante, pp. 72–74.*

7 Abel Wells, unmarried.

8 A son.

FORMER RESIDENCE OF THOMAS MAXWELL POTTS,
BELLVILLE, RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO.

(Birth-Place of Mitchell Miller Potts. See pp. 21. 24.)

CHAPTER XVIII.

THE CARTER FAMILY.

Carter as a family name is quite common, and it is very likely that many of the families bearing this cognomen are entirely distinct and in no way related. Several persons of this name are early found in Pennsylvania. Edward, William and Jeremiah Carter all came to Pennsylvania in 1682, but whether they came together or were related to each other has not at present been discovered.

EDWARD CARTER,* of Aston in the Parish of Bampton, Oxfordshire, England, came to Pennsylvania, in 1682, and settled in what is now Aston Township, Delaware County. He was an active citizen and held several positions of trust. In 1688 he was a member of the Provincial Assembly. He died about 1703.

* See Memorial of Jeremiah Carter, etc., p. 9–12.

He left a widow Margaret and an only son John who married Lydia Wally and had the following children:

1 Prudence Carter, b. 11 mo. 6, 1689; m. Caleb Pusey, Jr., 1712.
2 John Carter, b. 4 mo. 8, 1691; d. 2 mo. 21, 1693.
3 Hannah Carter, b. 12 mo. 22, 1692; m. Stephen Harlan, 1723.
4 Lydia Carter, m. Joseph Coebourn, Jr., 1718.
5 John Carter, m. Isabell Atkinson, 1716.
6 Mary Carter, m. Thomas Harlan, 1720.

WILLIAM CARTER,* of Wapping, County Middlesex, England, was an early purchaser of land in Philadelphia, and arrived in Pennsylvania in 9 mo. 1682. He was a very prominent man in Philadelphia and held several imporant official positions.

An old family Bible, now in possession of Benjamin R. Smith, of Germantown, Pa., contains a memoranda of the arrival of William Carter and some records of his family. It shows that he was son of Jonas and Dorothy Carter and was born 4 mo. 20, 1651, and died 12 mo. 1738, aged 87 years. He was twice married. First to Katharine ———, about 1674. They had children as follows:

1 Kathrin Carter, b. 12 mo. 19, 1675; died at the age of 3 weeks.
2 Martha Carter, b. 12 mo. 24, 1676.
3 Joanah Carter, b. 11 mo. 4. 1678. [A son.]
4 Anna Carter, b. 9 mo. 13, 1681.

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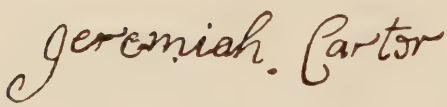
* See Memorial of Jeremiah Carter, etc., pp. 15–17.

It is probable that all these died young or unmarried. Katharine Carter, wife of William, died 7 mo. 2, 1720.* William Carter married, second, Mrs. Mary (Howell) Sutton, widow of Richard Sutton, 5 mo. 28, 1721.

His will is recorded at Philadelphia in Will-Book F, page 101. He names his wife Mary and her daughter, but no children of his own. He mentions a brother Edward and his kinsmen Robert and William Carter of Bucks County. His widow seems to have died in 1748.

* This date is given in Friends records, but the Bible entry gives date of her burial as 6 mo. 20, 1720.



JEREMIAH CARTER, (80), and his wife Mary, (81), came to Pennsylvania in 1682, and settled in Chester Township, Chester [now Delaware] County. He is designated "linen weaver," but soon became a land owner, and at his decease in 1736 or 1737, he was the owner of 285 acres on Chester Creek, much of which is still in the possession of his descendants. A much fuller account of him and a copy of his will may be found in the "Bi-Centenary Memorial of Jeremiah Carter, etc., 1883," by the author of this work.

CHILDREN OF JEREMIAH AND MARY CARTER.

1 Lydia Carter.

2 Hannah Carter, d. before 1731; m. Thomas Morgan, 1722.

3 Sarah Carter, m. 1st, Thomas Barnard, 1722-3, and had children, 1 Jacob, 2 Isaac, 3 Thomas, and 4 Mary. Married 2d, Benjamin Weldon, 1734-5.

4 Edward Carter, d. 1777; m. Mary Camm, 1731.

5 Nineveh Carter, d. between 1753 and 1757; m. Mary Clayton, 1731 and had children, 1 Mary, 2 Jeremiah, 3 Hannah, 4 Deborah, and 5 Martin.(?)

6 Abraham Carter, (40), m. Lydia (Clayton) Spruce, (41). *See Infra.*

AUTOGRAPH. The above is a copy of a signature written in the last year of his life.

Abraham Carter, (40), son of Jeremiah and Mary Carter, was born July 1, 1700, and died in 1789, at the age of 88 years as it would appear. He was a farmer being the principal legatee to his father's estate.

He married Lydia Spruce, *nee* Clayton, daughter of William and Mary (Marten) Clayton, and widow of John Spruce, Jr., about 1739. This marriage was consumated "out of meeting," and Abraham offered an acceptable acknowledgment to Friends at Chester Monthly Meeting, held 10 mo. 31, 1739. Lydia was born in Chichester 4 mo. 4, 1716, and died 2 mo. 9, 1796 in the 80th year of her age.

The will of Abraham Carter is on record at West Chester, Penn., in Will-Book H, page 311. It was made Dec. 29, 1787, and proven April 27, 1789. He and his wife lie buried in the Carter graveyard, adjoining the Concord road, not far from Chester.

AUTOGRAPH. The above autograph is a copy of the signature to his Will, made when he was above eighty seven years of age.

CHILDREN OF ABRAHAM AND MARY (CLAYTON) CARTER.

1 William Carter, b. about 1740; d. 11 mo. 20, 1785; m. Hannah Ashburnham, and had several children, one named Joseph.

2 Edward Carter, d. 5 mo. 3, 1821; m. 1st, Eleanor Dod, and had children, 1 Ann and 2 Hannah; m. 2d, Mrs. Catharine Scott, widow of William Scott.

3 Agnes Carter, m. 1st, Thomas Barnard, Jr., and had a son, 1 Isaac; m. 2d, John Evans, and had children, 2 Daniel, 3 Mary, 4 Sarah, 5 Silas, and 6 Elam.

4 **Joseph Carter**, (20), b. Nov. 17, 1749; d. Feb. 2, 1830; m. Margaret Cloud, (21). *See Infra.*

5 Daniel Carter, b. Jan, 13, 1753; d. Oct. 7, 1833; m. Martha Boon, and had children, 1 Gilead, 2 John Wesley, 3 Abraham, 4 Ann, 5 Eliza, 6 Agnes, 7 Eleanor, and 8 Mary Ann.

Joseph Carter, (20), son of Abraham and Lydia (Clayton) Carter, was born November 17, 1749, and died February 2, 1830, aged 80 years 2 months 15 days. He was a farmer and owned and occupied part of the Cartertown land near Chester.

He married Margaret Cloud, (21), daughter of Robert and Magdalen (Peterson) Cloud, about 1775. She was born June 11, 1753, and died October 20, 1827, aged 74 years 4 months 9 days. Both lie buried in the Mount Hope M. E. church-yard, a short distance west of Village Green in Aston township.

The will of Joseph Carter, made July 16, 1828, and proven February 16, 1830, is recorded in Will-Book C, at page 187.

AUTOGRAPH. The above is a copy of Joseph Carter's signature to his Will, made in 1828, when he was in his seventy ninth year.

CHILDREN OF JOSEPH AND MARGARET (CLOUD) CARTER.

1 Abraham Carter, b. July 12, 1776; d. April 23, 1859; m. Phebe Malin, and had children, 1 Susan, 2 Jeremiah, 3 Isaac Malin, and 4 Joseph; m. 2d, Margaret Parris, *nee* Hitchner, and had children, 5 Margaret, 6 Abraham Sares, 7 Josiah Parvin, 8 Christiana, 9 Phebe, 10 John Hitchner, 11 Anna Maria, 12 Recompense, 13 Wesley, and 14 Emily; m. 3d, Lucy C. Smith, *nee* Wheat and had children, 15 Samuel, 16 James, 17 Lucy, 18 Sarah, and 19 Henrietta; m. 4th Esther Ann Brown.

2 Robert Carter, b. August 21, 1778; d. October 23, 1851; m. 1st, Lydia Lewis, and had children, 1 Harriet; 2 Joseph C., 3 Charlotte, 4 John L., 5 William G., and 7 Edward L.; m. 2d, Mary Reynolds, and had children, 8 Henry R.; 9 Robert C., 10 Israel Day, 11 Mary Eliza, 12 Silas Wright, and 13 Silas Lyburn.

3 William Carter, (10), b. October 20. 1781; August —, 1855; m. 1st, Betty Butler, (11), and 2d, Esther Lee. *See Infra.*

4 Joseph Carter, b. May 14, 1783; d. 1833; m, Elizabeth Anderson. No issue.

5 Daniel Carter, b. October 20, 1785; d March 12, 1851; m. Elizabeth Myers, *nee* Parker, and had children, 1 Joseph, 2 James P., 3 Daniel, 4 Silas Evans, 5 Jeremiah, and 6 Margaret.

6 Edward Carter, b. July 20, 1787; d. May 3, 1875; m. Rachel Flemming, and had children, 1 Susan Ann, 2 Paul Beck, 3 Eleanor B., 4 Edward, 5 Sarah F., 6 Lydia, 7 Mary, 8 Rachel E. 9 Margaretta, 10 Emma Lydia, 11 Robert Cloud, 12 Rebecca P., and 13 Charles Flemming.

7 Lydia Carter, b. May 22, 1790; d. September 3, 1792.

8 Cloud Carter, b. April 15, 1792; d. April 24, 1863; m. 1st, Margaret Miller, and had children, 1 Sarah Jane, and 2 Margaret R.; m. 2d, Mrs. Mary Plummer, *nee* Hopkins. No issue.

9 Margaret Carter, b. February 8, 1797; d. January 11, 1858; m. Richard Gorbey, and had children, 1 Ellis H., 2 Joseph C., 3 Lewis M., 4 Robert Cloud, and 6 Edward Morris James.

ONCE THE RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM CARTER, CHESTER COUNTY, PA.

(Birth-Place of Thomas Maxwell Potts. See page 21.)

William Carter, (10), son of Joseph and Margaret (Cloud) Carter, was born October 20, 1781, near Chester, Pa., and died August —, 1855, at Rising Sun, Cecil County, Md., in the 74th year of his age, He was a potter by trade and carried on the manufacture of earthen-ware in Cecil County, Maryland. He was buried in the Friends' graveyard of what is commonly known as Brick Meeting House.

He married, first, Betty Butler, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Bane) Butler, about 1804. She was born about 1777, and died October 27, 1831, in the 54th year of her age. William Carter married, second. Esther Lee who survived him many years.

AUTOGRAPH. The above autograph is a copy of William Carter's signature to administration papers in 1831 or 1832 at West Chester, Pa.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND BETTY (BUTLER) CARTER.

1 Thomas Carter, b. June 12, 1805; d. August 24, 1831; unmarried.

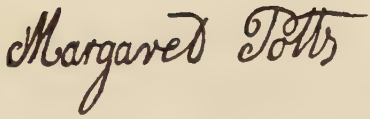
2 John Carter, b. November 17, 1808; d. March 17, 1882; unmarried.

3 **Margaret Carter**, (5), b. June 16, 1813; d. November 17, 1874; m. Thomas Jefferson Potts, (4). *See Ante pp.18, 19, and Infra*

4 Mary Carter, b. April 9, 1817; d. December 11, 1891; m. Lewis Gibson, 1837, and had children, 1 Lydia E., m. William S. Jones; 2 Edwin C.; 3 Mary Louisa; 4 Margaret A., m. Charles Olney; 5 Hannah A., m. Cyrus Copper; 6 Caroline L.; 7 William H., m. Catharine Smith; and 8 Lewis Nile.

Mrs. Margaret (Carter) Potts.

(No. 3. See pp. 19, 20, 115.)



Margaret Carter, (5), daughter of William and Betty (Butler) Carter, June 16, 1813, in Nottingham Township, Chester County, and died November 17, 1874, in Highland Township, same county, aged 61 years, 5 months, 1 day, and was buried in Faggs Manor churchyard.

She married Thomas Jefferson Potts, (4), son of Maj. James and Sarah (Wessell) Potts, May 7, 1835. She was domestic in her habits and tastes, a faithful and affectionate wife, a kind and loving mother, a true friend, and an humble and consistent christian woman. *See Ante, pp. 18, 19.*

AUTOGRAPH. The above is a copy of her signature to her marriage certificate in 1835.

CHAPTER XIX.

THE CLAYTON FAMILY.

WILLIAM CLAYTON,[1] (328), with his family, arrived in the ship "Kent" from London, in company with certain Commissioners sent out by the Proprietors of New Jersey to purchase lands from the Indians, etc. In March, 1678–9, he purchased the share of Hans Oelson, one of the original grantees of Marcus Hook, and settled at that place. In religious persuasion he was a Friend, and was an active and consistent member. He was also active in political matters. He was a member of Governor Markham's Council, and also of that of the Proprietary after his arrival, and at the same time served as one of the Justices of the Court of Upland county, and subsequently for that of Chester county, presiding at the first court held in Pennsylvania, under the Proprietary government.* On 8 mo. 24, 1684, he was elected President of the Provincial Council, which, for the time being, was practically the position of Governor of the Colony.†

* See Smith's History of Delaware County, p. 454; and Futhey and Cope's History of Chester County, p. 498.

† See Penna. Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. II, p. 231.

William Clayton, of Chichester, carpenter, died intestate and letters of administration were granted, 8 mo. 1, 1689, to his eldest son, William Clayton, yeoman, the mother consenting. He left a widow Prudence and at least four children.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND PRUDENCE CLAYTON.

1 Prudence Clayton, d. 1728; m. Henry Reynolds, 11 mo. 10, 1678, and had children, 1 Margaret, 2 Mary, 3 Francis, 4 Prudence, 5 Deborah, 6 William, 7 Henry, 8 John, 9 Hannah, and 10 William.*

2 Honour Clayton, m. James Browne, 6 mo 8, 1679, at Burlington, N. J., and had children, 1 James, 2 William, 3 Clayton, 4 Jeremiah, 5 Margery, 6 Daniel, and 7 Mary.†

3 **William Clayton,[2]** (164), b. ——; d. 1727; m. Elizabeth Bezer, (165). *See Infra.*

4 Mary Clayton, m. John Beals, or Bales, 1682, and had children, 1 John, 2 William, 3 Jacob, 4 Mary, and 5 Patience.‡

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* See Sharpless Family, p. 221.

† See Futhey and Cope's History of Chester County, p. 488.

‡ See Smith's History of Delaware County, p. 445.

William Clayton,[2] (164), son of William[1] and Prudence Clayton, was probably born in England. He married Elizabeth Bezer, (165), daughter of Edward and Ann (Fry) Bezer, 12 mo. —, 1682. William Clayton[2] and Elizabeth Bezer were the first to declare intention to marry, in accordance with Friends' discipline, that is found upon record in Pennsylvania, though by reason of the absence of the bride intended's parents, they were not the first to marry according to this usage. The first record of Friends' meeting at Chester is on "the 10 day of y^e^ 11 month 1681." At the monthly meeting held 6 mo. 3, 1682, at Chester, "by frends belonging to marcus hooke alis Chechester & vpland, and y^e^ adioyning Inhabetants, at Robert Wad's [Robert Wade's] house," is the following entry:

"At this meeting William Clayton juner and elezebeth bezor, both living at Chechester have declared their Intentions of marriage: & its ordered by the meeting that morgan druet & Robert Wade doe make enquirey conserning them, & give it to y^e^ next monthly meeting."

At a monthly meeting held at "vpland [Chester] the 11th 7 mo 1682" is the following entry:

"William Clayton & Elizabeth Bezor did again present their former intentions of marriage, but friends findeing that her parents were absent and had not their consent for such proceedings, nor certificate of her clearness from other men, did advise these parties to waite further untill all things be cleared according to the practise of friends and good order of truth."

The marriage certificate as recorded by the Registrar General of the Province of Pennsylvania, shows

that William Clayton of Chichester, carpenter, and Elizabeth Beazer, of the same place, were married 12 mo. —, 1682,* at the house of William Hewes, of Chichester.

Soon after marriage, William Clayton[2] purchased a tract of one hundred acres, embracing the site of Maylandville, and now included within the city of Philadelphia, whereon a mill had been erected. This mill is supposed to be the same that the Upland Court, in 1678, ordered to be built at "the faal called Captn Hans moenses faals."† They resided here for some years, and were attached to Haverford Friends' meeting, in the records of which are recorded the births of two children—Elizabeth and William. They returned to Chichester, probably after the death of the elder William Clayton. William Clayton[2] was a tavern keeper in Chichester for several years before his death. He died about 1727, in Chichester.

* Note.—Owing to the decay of the paper the day of the month is illegible.

† See Upland Court Records, p. 115.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND ELIZABETH (BEZER) CLAYTON.

1 Elizabeth Clayton, b. 5 mo. 12, 1685; m. Daniel Davis, 1705.

2 **William Clayton,**[8] (82), b. 1686; d. 1757; m. Mary Marten,(83) *See Infra.*

3 Richard Clayton, m. 1st, Mary Newlin, 1724; and 2d, Elizabeth Rankin, widow of William Rankin.

4 Rachel Clayton, m. Thomas Howell, 8 mo. 13, 1720.

5 Edward Clayton, d. about 1760; m. Ann Whitacre, daughter of James, 12 mo, 25, 1713; and had children, 1 John, 2 Elizabeth, 3 Hannah, 4 Joshua, 5 William, 6 Sarah, and 7 Susanna.

6 Ambrose Clayton, perhaps he married Martha Barn, May 27, 1730.*

7 Thomas Clayton, m. 1st, Grace Chadsey, 2 mo. 2, 1724; and 2d, Hannah Buckley, March 1, 1728.†

8 Abel Clayton, m. Esther Paxson, 12 mo. 10, 1725–6.

* See Records of the old Swedes Church, Wilmington, Del., p. 332.

† See Ibid. p. 307.

William Clayton,[3] (82), son of William[2] and Elizabeth (Bezer) Clayton, was born 3 mo. 8, 1686, and died about December, 1757, aged about 71 year.

He married Mary Marten, (83), daughter of Walter and Jane (Bushel) Marten, about 1709.

After the death of Walter Marten, his father-in-law, William Clayton[3] owned and in all probability occupied the Marten homestead for several years, as on 2 mo. 13, 1734, William Clayton of Upper Chichester, cordwainer, and Mary his wife, conveyed to John Dutton, Junior, of the same township, carpenter, eighteen acres for £20, bounded as follows:

"w. o. in Chichester road S 2 E 43½; N 70 W 63 w. o. N 59 W 33½ w. o. S 52 W 6 poplar by Namans creek; up same 12¾ to other land of John Dutton N 66 E 40 stump E by S 68 to begin"

This eighteen acres was part of an original tract of five hundred acres, which, this deed recites, William Penn conveyed to Walter Marten, September 5 & 6, 1681, part of which was sold by Daniel Williamson, only surviving executor, to William Clayton, son-in-law of Walter Marten, January 22, 1719–20. There is an endorsement that possession was given 2 mo. 15, 1734, in the presence of ffrancis Routh, George Chandler, and Fran. Routh, Jun.

William Clayton[3] seems to have been an exemplary member of the society of Friends, as on 4 mo. 5, 1756, he was appointed one of the overseers of Chichester Meeting.

After the death of William Clayton[3] the widow married Thomas Evan, of Goshen, 10 mo. 3, 1759.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND MARY (MARTEN) CLAYTON.

1 Mary Clayton, b. 8 mo. 8, 1710; m. Nineveh Carter, 4 mo. 3, 1731, and had children, 1 Mary, 2 Jeremiah, 3 Hannah, 4 Deborah, and 6 Martin.*

2 William Clayton, b. 10 mo. 13, 1713; d. about 1748; m. Mary Evans, who after the death of Mr. Clayton, married Isaac Marshall, of Bradford.†

3 **Lydia Clayton**, (41), b. 4 mo. 4. 1716; d. 2 mo. 9, 1796; m. 1st, John Spruce, Jr., Sep. 14, 1736;‡ and 2d, Abraham Carter, (40). *See Ante, pp.* 109, 110.

4 Sarah Clayton, b. 4 mo. 10, 1719; m. John Phipps, 8 mo. 25, 1739.

5 Moses Clayton, b. 10 mo. 25, 1722.

6 Prudence Clayton, b. 3 mo. 17, 1725; m. John Ford.

7 Patience Clayton, m. Henry Grubb.

8 David Clayton, m. Sarah Carter, in 1753.

* See Bi-Centenary Memorial of Jeremiah Carter, pp. 43–45.

† See Futhey and Cope's History of Chester County, p. 650.

‡ See Records of the old Swedes Church, Wilmington, Del. p. 364.

CHAPTER XX.

THE BEZER FAMILY.

The trans-atlantic home of the Bezer family was in central Wiltshire, England. Our branch of that family were early converted to the faith of George Fox, and suffered severely on account of the persecution against the Friends and other dissenters, which raged at that time.

EDWARD BEZER, Sr., is supposed to have been the head of this family and father of the emigrants to Pennsylvania. He is mentioned in Besse's Sufferings of Friends. Among those, who in January, 1660,

"were also taken, some from their religious Meetings, others from their Habitations and Employments, and for refusing to take the Oath of Allegiance [were] committed to Prison," *

in Wiltshire, was Edward Bezer of Street. He died in 1664 and was buried at Marlborough, 7 mo. 8, 1664.†

Jean Bezer, mother of the emigrants, and supposed wife of Edward Bezer, Sr., after the decease of her first husband, married Thomas Lawrence, of Marlborough,

* See Besse's Sufferings of Friends, Vol. 2, Chapter II, page 40.

† See Wiltshire Friends Monthly Meeting records.

4 mo, 18, 1671.* Thomas Lawrence was "an eminent tradesman" of Marlborough, and early became a Friend. In Besse's Sufferings of Friends, Volume 2, Chapter II, page 37, it is stated that he

"had employed the Poor of that Town many Years, and had laid out much Money in improving the publick Work-house there: Upon his becoming a Quaker, and publickly professing their Principles, and entertaining some of their Preachers, the bigotted Magistrates, and Rulers of the Place, turned him out of his Business [in 1657] of employing the Poor, and would not allow him any Part of what he had expended on their Account."

In January, 1660, he was committed to prison on account of adhering to his religious princples. He probably died before 1684.

Jean Lawrence was living and well in 1684, and seems then to have been a widow a second time, as William Coole, of Devizes, Wiltshire, in writing to his sister Sarah Bezer, widow of William Bezer, deceased, under date of 5 mo. 13, 1684, says "Thy mother-in-law, Jean Lawrence, was well lately & Remembers her love to thee being a widdow also."

* See Wiltshire Friends Monthly Meeting records.

CHILDREN OF EDWARD (?) AND JEAN BEZER.

I John Bezer, b. ——; d. 1684; m. Susanna ———.

II William Bezer, b. ——; d. about 1683; m. Sarah Coole.

III **Edward Bezer**, (330), b. ——; d. 1688; m. Ann Fry, (331.) *See Infra.*

IV Frances Bezer, m. Edward Brown, 1 mo. 25, 1667, and seems to have remained in England.

V Elizabeth Bezer, of Marlborough, who married John Mason, of Painswick, Gloucestershire, 5 mo. 9, 1682, may also have been a daughter.

I JOHN BEZER, of Bishops Cannings, Wiltshire, was an energetic, earnest man, and an acceptable minister among Friends. He seems to have lived up to his religious profession. Like many others he suffered for conscience sake. In the year 1658 he, with others, was committed to prison by Thomas Bayley, Mayor of Marlborough, "for speaking several Times in the Steeple-house there: * * * there whipt and afterward sent out of the Town by a Back-way privately." * In the year 1660, he was again cast into prison and kept there for many weeks.†

John Bezer was one of the Commissioners appointed by William Penn to lay out the city of Philadelphia, and in consequence came to Pennsylvania before the Proprietary made his first visit in 1682. Before leaving England his business was that of a malster. After coming to Pennsylvania he settled at Marcus Hook, Chester county, on the Delaware river. His wife's name was Susanna, whose maiden name was possibly, Withers, as in letters of William Hitchcock. she is spoken of as sister of John Withers.

In 1887, the family Bible of the Bezers, printed in 1551, was in possession of James Phillips, of Marcus Hook, whose wife was Eliza Lamplugh, a direct descendant of John and Susanna Bezer. It contains an entry of the date of their arrival, which though almost illegible, seems to be 12 mo. 2, 1682-3. If this date

* See Besse's Suffering of Friends, Vol. 2, Chap. II, p. 39.
† See Ibid, p. 40.

be correct, then the family arrived a few months later than has heretofore been supposed. The names of the children of John and Susanna are given as Susanna, Frances, John and Richard. Susanna, the daughter, was thirteen years of age at the time of their arrival. John Bezer died between the 13th and 25th of the 7th month, (Sept.), 1684, and Susanna his wife seems to have been deceased in 1693, when guardians were appointed for their son Richard, who appears to have become of age in 1697.

The will of John Bezer, made 7 mo. 13, 1684, and proven 7 mo. 25, 1684, is on record at Philadelphia, in Will–Book A, at page 18, and is the 14th will recorded in the Register's Office of that city. He bequeathes his entire estate, both in Pennsylvania and England, to his wife Susanna, during her natural life, and at her death the property was to be distributed among his two sons and two daughters, whose names he does not mention. William Hitchcock of Wiltshire, and John Harding of Chichester, were concerned in the collection of rents in England, for Susanna Bezer.

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND SUSANNA BEZER.

1 Susanna Bezer, b, about 1669 or '70; m. Nathaniel Lamplugh or Lamply, 1686.

2 Frances Bezer, m. John Hendrickson, 1694.

3 John Bezer,* m. 1st, Esther Whitehead, 1695; and 2d, Jane Cummings, 1746. Left no issue.

4 Richard Bezer, b. about 1676; d. 2 mo., 1757, unmarried.

* NOTE.—The Monthy Meeting records of Wiltshire, England, note the burial of a John Bezer, son of John of Cannings, at Devizes, 7 mo. 27, 1668. It seems probable that there were two sons named John—the first dying in infancy and a second one given the same name.

II WILLIAM BEZER, seems to have married Sarah Coole, They removed to America, probably in 1683, where William did not long survive. Among the Taylor Papers at the Pennsylvania Historical Society at Philadelphia, are several letters written by William Coole, of Devizes, Wiltshire, to his sister Sarah Bezer, at Chichester in Pennsylvania. Sarah Bezer, the widow, married Philip Roman of Chichester, in 1684, and died before 1690. The Wiltshire Friends Monthly Meeting records contain the dates of the births of their children as given below.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND SARAH (COOLE) BEZER.

1 Sarah Bezer, b. 2 mo. 25, 1677; m. Samuel Greave, 1702.

2 William Bezer, b. 6 mo. 12, 1679; probably d. y. or unm.

3 Mary Bezer, b. 7 mo. 10, 1682; m. Ezekiel Harlan, 1700–1, and had a son William.

III EDWARD BEZER, (330), was doubtless a native of County Wilts, England, Wiltshire Friends records contain entries of his marriage, and births of four of their children. Edward Bezer, of Cannings, and Ann Fry,* of Blackland, were married 8 mo. 28, 1664. Their residence at the birth of their first two children is given as Bishops Cannings, and at the birth of the second two as Rowde, which is a few miles distant. They removed to Pennsylvania about 1683, and in 1686 settled in Bethel township, Chester county. In an early list of landowners of Chester county, Edward Bezer is set down as the owner of two 500 acres tracts. He was by trade a mason, and in religion a consistent member of the Society of Friends. In accordance with a late order that Friends should produce certificates, Edward Bezer (& Robert Pyle) "give this meeting satisfaction by a Sertificate & testimony of friends of their honest conversation from whence they came," at Concord Monthly Meeting, 10 mo. 12, 1687. Meetings were sometimes held at his house in Bethel.

Edward Bezer died in 1688. The Court records show that his estate amounted to £339 : 5 : 9. After

* FRY. No doubt an examination of the records of the Wiltshire Monthly Meeting of Friends would throw some light upon the family history of the Frys. Members of this family, like many other early English Friends, were subjects of religious persecution, for conscience' sake. William Fry, in 1667, had his goods siezed to the value of £35, for tithes; and in 1671 he was arrested and imprisoned. In 1684 Zephaniah Fry, with several others, was taken at a meeting and kept in prison for three months. In 1672 John Fry, the younger, was a witness to a marriage at Marlborough. On 8 mo. 11, 1684, William Coole, of Devizes, writes to his sister, Sarah Bezer, and says "tell thy sister-in-law, Ann Bezer, yt her brother Jno. ffry is deceased this week."

deducting debts and widow's third, there remained a balance of £161 : 12 : 5, which was divided into eight shares. As the eldest son received two shares, it would appear that there were seven children. A mem orandum of John Taylor, surveyor, etc., shows that Elizabeth Clayton, William Hewes and wife, the heirs of John and ffrances Pennock, and the Grists [Griests] released some land to Edward Bezer, but no date is given. George Griest, of Bethel, conveyed to Edward Pennock, 33⅓ acres in Bethel, part of Bezer's 500 acre tract, June 8, 1696. Perhaps a daughter had married to a Griest.

CHILDREN OF EDWARD AND ANN (FRY) BEZER.

1 Elizabeth Bezer, (165), b. 4 mo. 21, 1666; m. William Clayton, (164). *See Ante pp. 119–121.*

2 Edward Bezer, b. 1 mo. 1, 1666–7; m. Jeane Collett, about 9 mo. 13, 1697.

3 Sarah Bezer, b. 5 mo. 17, 1674; m. William Hewes, Jr.,* and had a son William and possibly other children.

4 Ruth Bezer, b. 7 mo. 5, 1676; m. George Chandler, Jr., about 1698, and had children, 1 George, 2 Ruth, 3 John, 4 Isaac, and 5 Rachel.

5 Frances Bezer, m. John Pennock, about 1696.

* See Smith's History of Delaware County, p. 175; and Martin's History of Chester, p. 406, for an account of the curious catechising to which this couple were subjected.

CHAPTER XXI.

THE MARTEN FAMILY.

WALTER MARTEN, (166), was born about the year 1651, and came from Westminster, County Middlesex, England, to America. On September 5 and 6, 1681, he purchased 500 acres of land from William Penn, to be located in Pennsylvania He reached the province and was a resident of Marcus Hook before the arrival of the Proprietor. His land was located on Naamans creek, in Chichester township, Chester county. Upon the arrival of Penn, Walter Marten was one of the nine Assemblymen elected to represent Chester county in the first Provincial Assembly. He served as a juror at the first Court of Chester county, held under the Proprietary government.

He was a man of excellent character, influence and standing in the community in which he lived, but is alleged to have been somewhat excentric. It is not known that he was a member of any religious denomination, but he was in sympathy with the doctrines of the English and Swedish churches. In 1699 he donated a lot of ground for a churchyard on certain conditions. It was accepted by the Episcopalians, and in

1760 it was named St. Martins in honor of the donor. In the graveyard stands a tombstone inscribed "In the memory of Walter Martin who was buried June 26, 1719, aged 68 years."

In 1684 he married Jane Bushell, (167), daughter of Joseph and Sarah Bushell. After her decease he married, second, Mrs. Mary Howell, June 8, 1704, probably widow of John Howell, and sister of Daniel Williamson. She died about 1723.*

After the decease of Walter Marten, his son-in-law, William Clayton, purchased 18 acres, embracing the homestead, from Daniel Williamson, the surviving executor, January 22, 1719–20, and the next day obtained a release from the other heirs, to wit, Stephen Marten, Adam Buckley and wife Ann, Edward Whitaker and wife Elizabeth, and Sarah Marten, (youngest daughter),—Ann, Elizabeth and Sarah being daughters and Stephen son of Walter Marten. The other children were probably deceased before this time.

His will was made August 4; 1715, and proven June 27, 1719. He mentions his father-in-law, Joseph Bushell, his mother-in-law Sarah Bushell, his wife Mary, his son Stephen, his daughters Mary, Ann, Elizabeth and Sarah, and his grand-daughters Mary and Hannah, and appoints his brothers-in-law Nicholas Pyle and Daniel Williamson, executors. He signs his name plainly *Walter Marten.*

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* See Martin's History of Chester, p. 103.

CHILDREN OF WALTER AND JANE (BUSHELL) MARTEN.

1 Walter Marten, b. ——; d. 1711; m. Barbara Howell, and had children, Mary and Hannah. The widow Barbara married, 2d, Francis Routh or Ruth.

2 **Mary Marten**, (83), m. William Clayton,[1] (82). *See Ante, pp. 122, 123.* She married, 2d, Thomas Evan, 1759.

3 Stephen Marten.

4 John Marten. He is mentioned in the will of his brother, Walter, in 1711, but probably died before 1715, as he is not mentioned in his father's will made in that year.

5 Ann Marten, m. Adam Buckley, and had at least one daughter Elizabeth.

6 Elizabeth Marten, m. Edward Whitaker, prior to 1720.

7 Sarah Marten.

CHAPTER XXII.

THE BUSHELL FAMILY.

JOSEPH BUSHELL, (334), with his wife Sarah, and two daughters Jane and Abigail, emigrated from England to America, in 1683, and the next year settled in Bethel township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Joseph Bushell and Enoch Flower brought a joint certificate from Brinkworth Monthly Meeting of Friends, England, which they presented to the meeting at Philadelphia. Joseph Bushell was one of Trustees appointed to take the conveyance of the ground upon which Chichester meeting house was erected.

He died in 1708. His will was made February 8, 1703, and proven May 13, 1708, and is recorded in the Register's office at Philadelphia, in Will-Book C, page 101. He is said to be of Concord, and names his wife Sarah Bushell, his son-in-law Walter Marten, his daughter Jane and her seven children Walter, Mary, Stephen, John, Ann, Sarah and Elizabeth Marten, his daughter Abigail Pyle and her five children Mary, Edith, Nicholas, Samuel and James Pyle. Joseph Bushell's wife seems to have been Sarah Webb, as she

makes mention of "my brother Samuel Webb," in her will. She died about 1717 or '18, as her will, made 2 mo. 9, 1716, was proven January 18, 1717-8.

CHILDREN OF JOSEPH AND SARAH (WEBB) BUSHELL.

1 **Jane Bushell**, (167), m. Walter Marten, (166). *See Ante, pp. 135–137.*

2 Abigail Bushell, d. before 1713; m. Nicholas Pyle, 1688, and had children, 1 Mary, 2 Edith, 3 Nicholas, 4 Samuel, 5 James and 6 Joseph. Nicholas Pyle m. 2d, Ann Webb, 1713, and d. 1716.

RESIDENCE OF THE LATE MRS. MARY R. EVES, MILLVILLE, PA.

(Birth-Place of Rev. Thomas Pliny Potts. See page 24.)

CHAPTER XXIII.

THE CLOUD FAMILY.

The line of descent in the Cloud family has not been determined beyond a certain Robert Cloud, (42), who married Magdalen Peterson, (43), in 1749. It is, however, reasonably certain that he was a son of Joseph, who was son of Robert, who was a son of William Cloud, the head of the family in Pennsylvania and Delaware.

Nicholas in "The Norman People and Their Descendants" says *Cloud* is a form of *Cloet*, allied to *Cluard*, *Clouet*, etc. Roger Cloet came from Normandy about 1185 or '90, and Peter and William came later. This writer traces the name back through deeds and other documents.*

The Clouds of our line belonged to Wiltshire in England. They were Friends, but the Wiltshire Monthly Meeting records contain no marriages or births of any one of this name. It is probable that the children were well grown before the family became Quakers.

* NOTE. Miss Elizabeth Seip of Baltimore has compiled a monograph upon the etymology of the name Cloud, but the writer has not seen it.

WILLIAM CLOUD, (336), of Calne, in Wiltshire, was the head of that branch of the family who came to Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Friends meeting at Calne, and while he and others were at a meeting at that place, on May 16, 1660, the meeting "was broken up by a Party of Soldiers, who came with Swords drawn, and Pistols cockt, and violently haled out those that were met, and when asked for their Warrant, shewed their Swords, saying, This is our Warrant." *

On 12 mo. 7, 1680, he attended a monthly meeting, held at Marlborough, as a representative from Calne, but in 1682 he seems to have come under the censure of Friends. A minute of a monthly meeting held at Calne on 6 mo. 7, 1682, reads thus "Whereas there is a complaint, made to this meeting of William Cloud of Calne, disorderly walking contrary to truth, agreed that John Neate (?) Samuel Noise & William Coole speak with him & advise him as ye Lord in His wisdom shall direct & give an account at ye next Monthly Meeting." At the next meeting, 7 mo. 4, 1682, the matter was continued, and as no further mention of the matter is made, it is likely that the offense was of minor importance.

On September 8 & 9, 1681, William Penn granted to William Cloud, 500 acres of land to be laid out in Pennsylvania. It is probable that he came to America, either in the latter part of 1682 or early in 1683.

* See Besse's Sufferings of Friends, Vol. 2, Chap. II, p. 39.

This land was laid out and surveyed, to the southward of Naamans creek, but it was afterward discovered to be in New Castle county, Delaware. On July 20, 1713, the same was confirmed unto his heirs by a new patent. Taxes seem to have been levied upon this land, both in Chester and New Castle counties, as he presented the following petition to the Provincial Council, "y^e^ 25^th^ of y^e^ ffirst month, 1689, in y^e^ Councill Roome. Post Meridian." *

"Wm. Cloud his Petition was read setting forth his being taxed for y^e^ Levies of one and y^e^ same tract of Land in both y^e^ County of New Castle and y^e^ County of Chester, the w^ch^ tract of Land was laid out as in the County of Chester and was part of ffive hundred acres He bought in England of the Proprietor.

"Ordered that the Secretary write a Letter in the name of the Gover^r^ and Councill, to y^e^ justices of The County of New Castle, to Inquire into that matter, and Certifie to y^e^ Gover^r^ and Councill the grounds of their haveing interrupted him, as is therein Expressed, if it so proved, with what Convenient Speed they Could, and in the meantime to Suspend the Levying y^e^ payment Complayned of till ffurther Order."

On "4^th^ 9^th^ Mo. 1689," is the following further minin this matter." †

"A petition was likewise exhibited to this board from Walto Rawson, setting forth That he was distreyned upon by Cornelius Empson, for Contrey Rates, in the County of New Castle, Whereas his Lands lay in the County of Chester, where he had allways till then been Rated & payed, &c. It was Ordered, That he continue to pay in the County of Chester untill the Two Countyes shall have the Moors of the sayd Countyes otherwise determined. And that the Justices of New Castle do order the Restoring of the distresse taken by Empson.

"A like petition was Exhibited from Wm. Cloud, upon like cause of distresse, And it was Ordered in his bahalf as in Walto Rawson's."

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* See Minutes of Provincial Council, edition of 1838, Vol I, p. 222.

† See Ibid, p. 269.

He does not appear to have settled upon this land as he lived in Concord township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

He appears to have been a member of Chichester Friends Meeting and doubtless frequently attended there, though he does not seem to have taken an active part in the meeting affairs. He was a contributor toward the erection of the meeting house and the cost of the graveyard, about 1685. The minutes indicate his presence at two meetings in 1690.

He died about 1702. The will of William Cloud of Concord, and county of Chester, "being aged and well stricken in years," was made 7 mo. 20, 1700, which was proven August 25, 1702, and is recorded in the Register's office at Philadelphia, in Will-Book B, page, 244. It is however very imperfectly recorded, but a reference to the original will on file, shows the following bequests:

Imprimis, makes void all former wills.

2d^{ly}, gives to son William, 100 acres of purchased land.

3d^{ly}, to son Jeremia, 200 acres of purchased land.

4th^{ly}, to sons Joseph, John and Robert, each one shilling.

5th^{ly}, "I doe give unto my daughter Susanah Lukens Liveing in old ingland one inglish shilling or y^{e} vallue thereof in Coyen Corent if demanded."

Lastly, to grand-daughter Hannah Cloud, daughter of Jeremia, the residue, and names her as his executrix. His son Jeremia to be overseer in trust.

The witnesses were Robert Pyle, Ann Pyle, and Sarah Pyle. The inventory was made Oct. 17, 1702, by John Buckley and Wa: Marten.

The writer hereof is indebted to Mr. Gilbert Cope, of West Chester, Pa., for abstracts of a number of deeds recorded in New Castle county, Delaware, which throw considerable light upon the history of some the Cloud family who resided in that county. The early records of New Castle county are very defective, as a number of both Will and Deed Books are missing. The following are abstracts of the two most important documents.

William Penn's New Castle County Patents.

William Penn True & Absolute Proprietary & Governour in Chief of ye Province of Pensilvania and Territories thereunto belonging To all unto whom these Presents shall Come sends Greeting. Whereas by Indentures of Lease and Release bearing Date the Eighth and ninth dayes of September in ye year of our Lord One thousand six hundred & Eighty one for the Consideracon there menconed I Granted unto William Cloud of Seene in the County of Wilts Yeoman five hundred acres of Land to be laid out in ye sd Province in Right of which Sale by Vertue of a Warrant from my Selfe bearing date of the thirtieth day of the ninth month 1683 there was surveyed to him on ye three and twentieth day of ye Second month in the Year One thousand six hundred and Eighty four a Certain Tract of Land for the said Quantity but Scituate to the Southward of Naamans Creek which upon a more Exact Division of ye Province is Judged to be in the County of New Castle. And Whereas the said William or his heirs in his behalfe being possessed of ye sd Tract besought my late Commissioners of Property that the same might be duly Resurveyed & Confirmed to them in Right of ye afores^d Purchase and thereupon by Vertue of a Warrant from my sd Comissionrs bearing date ye Eleventh day of ye Twelvth month in the year of our Lord one thousand Seven hundred and one Ye said Tract was Resurveyed and found to be Scituate and bounded as follows * * * Containing besides ye full allowance for Roads & Differance of Survey

five hundred acres and y^e^ said William Deceasing y^e^ s^d^ Land came to his Children who unanimously & with One Consent Requesting that ye whole might be Confirmed to one of them viz^t^ Jeremiah Cloud, son to William Cloud. [To whom it is now patented, July 20, 1713.]

Deed, Dec. 28, 1778. Book D 2, p. 175.

John Cloud of Southwark, Philadelphia, shipwright, (only son and heir at law of Richard Cloud late of Brandywine hundred, who was eldest son of Edward Cloud, decd) and Elizabeth his wife, to Benjamin Wynkoop of Philadelphia City Merchant. Recites deed of February 15, 1713, Jeremiah Cloud of Manor of Rockland & Elizabeth his wife to his brother John Cloud of same place 200 acres, part of 500 acres patented to Jeremiah Cloud, and the said John Cloud, December 10, 1748, [28] conveyed to son Edward, reserving life estate, and by will, March 19, 1743-4 (at Chester) gave Edward Cloud the bond securing the performance of conditions. Edward Cloud died intestate leaving Richard, Edward and Susanna,—Richard taking two shares. Edward petitioned, April 20, 1762. representing that Richard was deceased before his father leaving an only child John; and Susanna now also deceased leaving only child Susanna, now a minor. Lands awarded to John, reserving dower of widow, now also deceased. (D, 46, Orphans' Court). John Cloud, brother of Edward the intestate and uncle of John, party hereto, during the minority of the last named, obtained possession of a deed now burnt or lost, and claimed the property, but was cast in a suit at law, April, 1765.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND ——— CLOUD.

I William Cloud, b. ——; d. 1720; m. Grace ———. *See Infra.*

II Jeremiah Cloud, b.——; d. 1717; m. Elizabeth Baily, 1685. *See Infra.*

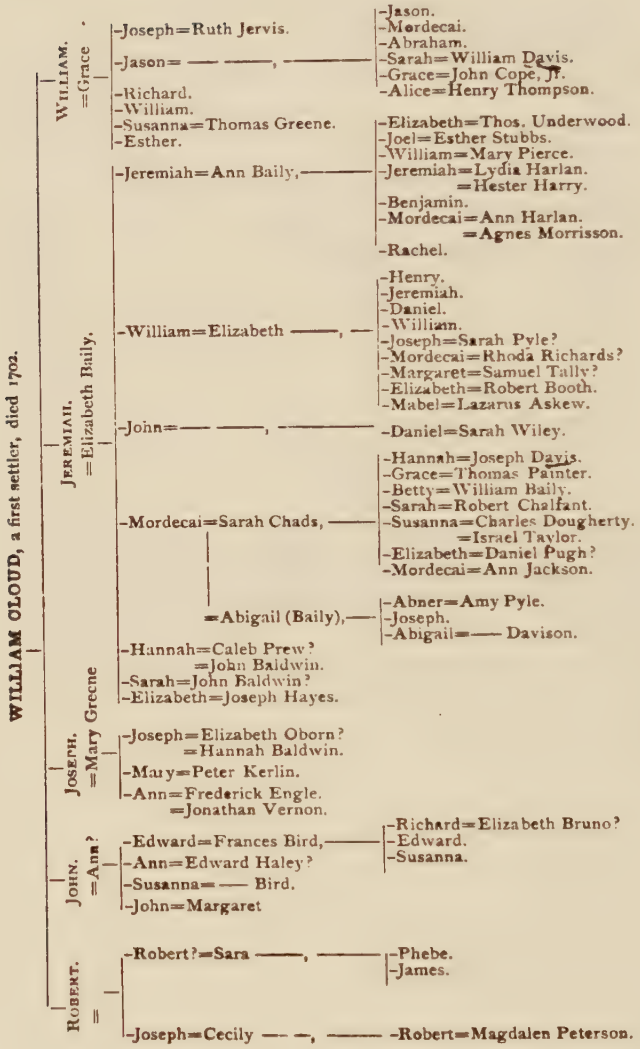
III Joseph Cloud, b. ——; d. 1739; m. Mary Moore, *nee* Greene, 1698. *See Infra,*

IV John Cloud, b. ——; d. 1744; m. Ann Beeson.(?) *See Infra.*

V **Robert Cloud**, (168). *See Infra.*

VI Susannah Cloud, m. —— Lukens.

As an aid to the reader a tabulated chart is given on the following page. It will show at a glance what appears to be the correct state of the family so far as the table goes. The children of the females of the family are not printed in the chart. An ? signifies that the statement is believed to be correct, but is not proven.


WILLIAM CLOUD, a first settler, died 1702.
WILLIAM. =Grace
-Joseph=Ruth Jervis.
-Jason= —— ——, ——
-Richard.
-William.
-Susanna=Thomas Greene.
-Esther.
-Jason.
-Mordecai.
-Abraham.
-Sarah=William Davis.
-Grace=John Cope, Jr.
-Alice=Henry Thompson.
JEREMIAH. =Elizabeth Baily.
-Jeremiah=Ann Baily, ——
-William=Elizabeth ——, —
-John= —— ——, ——
-Mordecai=Sarah Chads, ——
=Abigail (Baily), —
-Hannah=Caleb Prew?
=John Baldwin.
-Sarah=John Baldwin?
-Elizabeth=Joseph Hayes.
-Elizabeth=Thos. Underwood.
-Joel=Esther Stubbs.
-William=Mary Pierce.
-Jeremiah=Lydia Harlan.
=Hester Harry.
-Benjamin.
-Mordecai=Ann Harlan.
=Agnes Morrisson.
-Rachel.
-Henry.
-Jeremiah.
-Daniel.
-William.
-Joseph=Sarah Pyle?
-Mordecai=Rhoda Richards?
-Margaret=Samuel Tally?
-Elizabeth=Robert Booth.
-Mabel=Lazarus Askew.
-Daniel=Sarah Wiley.
-Hannah=Joseph Davis.
-Grace=Thomas Painter.
-Betty=William Baily.
-Sarah=Robert Chalfant.
-Susanna=Charles Dougherty.
=Israel Taylor.
-Elizabeth=Daniel Pugh?
-Mordecai=Ann Jackson.
-Abner=Amy Pyle.
-Joseph.
-Abigail=—— Davison.
JOSEPH. =Mary Greene
-Joseph=Elizabeth Oborn?
=Hannah Baldwin.
-Mary=Peter Kerlin.
-Ann=Frederick Engle.
=Jonathan Vernon.
JOHN. =Ann?
-Edward=Frances Bird, ——
-Ann=Edward Haley?
-Susanna=—— Bird.
-John=Margaret
-Richard=Elizabeth Bruno?
-Edward.
-Susanna.
ROBERT. =
-Robert?=Sara ——, ——
-Joseph=Cecily —— —, ——
-Phebe.
-James.
-Robert=Magdalen Peterson.

I WILLIAM CLOUD, JR., son of William Cloud, Sr., probably came to Pennsylvania with his father in 1682 or 1683. It is quite likely that he was married before coming to America, and some of his children may have been born in England. His wife's name was Grace.

On 4 mo. 1, 1686, he purchased of his brother Robert, 200 acres of land lying in Chichester township, and he may have lived there for some time, though his name does not appear on the tax list of 1693. By his father's will he fell heir to 100 acres of the paternal estate. He was evidently an early settler of Caln township, which took the name of his native place in Wiltshire. He was in all probability a resident there in 1709, as in April of that year two of his sons, named as of that township, were defendants in a lawsuit. He was a taxable there in 1715 and died there about 1720.

The will of William Cloud, of Caln, cordwainer, made 11 mo. 19, 1716–17, and proven Dec. 16, 1720, is recorded at West Chester in Will Book A 1, p. 105. He mentions his wife Grace, his sons Jason, Joseph, Richard and William, and his daughters Susanna and Esther. Executors, wife Grace and son Jason.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND GRACE CLOUD.

1 Joseph Cloud. b ——; d. 1728; m. Ruth Jervis, 1705. He was in Caln in 1719, but seems to have settled in Paxtang after this, where he appears to have had a grant of five hundred acres of land in 1715.

2 Jason Cloud, b. ——; d. about 1781; m, ——— ———; and had children, 1 Jason; 2 Mordecai; 3 Abraham; 4 Sarah, m. William Davis. 1761; 5 Grace, m. John Cope, 1751; 6 Alice. m. Henry Thompson, 1752.

3 Richard Cloud, b. ——; d. intestate, 1718, in Philadelphia.

4 William Cloud.

5 Susanna Cloud, m. Thomas Greene, 1715.

6 Esther Cloud.

II JEREMIAH CLOUD, son of William Cloud, Sr., probably came from England with his father. He married Elizabeth Baily in 1685. It is possible that she was his second wife.* It does not seem clear as to where he first settled, but he afterwards appears as a resident of Rockland Manor, New Castle county, Delaware.

In 1713 he was selected by his brothers, as the one to whom the new patent, for the 500 acres, originally purchased by their father in 1681, should be confirmed.† On February 15, 1713, he conveyed 200 acres of this land to his brother John Cloud.

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* NOTE. In the year 1700, William Cloud, Sr., names his granddaughter Hannah Cloud, the daughter of his son Jeremia, as his executrix. If she was Jeremiah's daughter by his wife Elizabeth Baily, she would not then have been above fourteen years of age, which makes it seem probable that she may have been a daughter by a former wife.

† See Ante, pp. 145, 146.

He died about 1717. The will of Jeremiah Cloud, of Rockland Manor, cordwainer, made February 20, 1715–6, and proven December 21, 1717, is on record in New Castle County, Delaware. He makes the following bequests. To sons Jeremiah and Mordecai 500 acres in Marlborough on which they reside. To son Daniel 200 acres in Chichester, called Mt. Pleasant, formerly Nath[l] Lampley's. To son John one shilling. To daughters, Hannah £5, Sarah £20, and Elizabeth [not 21] £20. Executors, wife Elizabeth and son William.

CHILDREN OF JEREMIAH AND ELIZABETH (BAILY) CLOUD.

1 Jeremiah Cloud,* b. ——; d. 1748; m. Ann Baily, 1710, and had children, 1 Elizabeth, b. 1711, m. Thomas Uuderwood, 1738; 2 Joel, b. 1715, m. Esther Stubbs, 1741, d. 1746; 3 William, b. 1718, m. Mary Pierce, 1739, d. 1791; 4 Jeremiah, b. 1723, m. 1st, Lydia Harlan, 1750, m. 2d, Hester Harry, 1766, d. about 1817; 5 Benjamin, b. 1725, d. y.; 6 Mordecai, b. 1729, m. 1st, Ann Harlan, 1753, m. 2d, Agnes Morrison, about 1789; and 7 Rachel, b. 1733, d. y.

2 William Cloud,† (of New Castle Co.,) m. Elizabeth ———; and had children, 1 Henry; 2 Jeremiah, 3 Daniel; 4 William; 5

* The will of Jeremiah Cloud of East Marlborough, made February 19, 1747-8 and probated February 26, 1747-8, [unsigned,] is recorded at West Chester. Bequests, to wife Ann: to son Jeremiah the plantation where I live, 230 acres; to son William the plantation he lives on, 200 acres; to son Mordecai the plantation which my father gave to my brother Daniel near Chichester, at 21: grand daughter Lydia Underwood; to grand son Joel, son of Joel, dec'd, the land his father lived on, 200 acres; grand son Daniel, son of Joel; daughter-in-law Hesther Cloud, widow of Joel, her children David, Daniel and Joel; son-in-law Thomas Underwood; to sons William, Jeremiah and Mordecai land in Wilmington; brother John of Chritiana Hundred,

† The will of William Cloud of Brandywine Hundred, made May 12, 1747, and proven July 18, 1748, mentions son Henry, 400 acres in Frederick Co., Va.; to son Jeremiah a like amount; to son Daniel the remainder of land in said county; wife Elizabeth; sons William, Mordecai and Joseph; daughters Margaret Cloud, Elizabeth Booth and Mable Askew.

Mordecai, probably m. Rhoda Richards, 1753; 6 Joseph, perhaps he m. Sarah Pyle, 1751, and Charity Tally, 1760; 7 Margaret, probably m. Samuel Tally, 1758; 8 Elizabeth, m. Robert Booth, 1741; 9 Mabel, m. Lazarus Askew, 1742.

3 Daniel Cloud, d. 1723.

4 John Cloud, (of Christiana Hundred,) d. about 1764; m. ———— ————, and had a son Daniel, who m. his cousin, Sarah Wiley, 1762; and possibly other children.

5 Mordecai Cloud, d. 1745; m. 1st, Sarah Chads, 1714, and had children, 1 Hannah, m. Joseph Davis, 1736; 2 Grace, m. Thomas Painter, 1743; 3 Betty, m. William Baily, 1745; 4 Sarah, m. Robert Chalfant, 1747; 5 Susanna, m. 1st, Charles Dougherty, 1750, 2d, Israel Taylor, 1764; 6 Elizabeth, m. David Pugh, 1753; 7 Mordecai, m. Ann Jackson, 1757. He m. 2d, Abigail Baily, *nee* Johnson, 1738, and had children, 8 Abner, m. Amy Pyle, 1760; 9 Joseph; 10 Abigail, m. ——Davison.

6 Hannah Cloud, m. 1st, Caleb Prew, 1716, and had children, 1 Susanna, m. William Wiley, 1735; 2 Betty, m. 1st, Allen Wiley, 1739, and 2d, Joseph Bennett, 1755; 3 Sarah, m. John Wilson, 1756; 4 Mary, m. Henry Dixon, 1748. She m. 2d, John? Baldwin, her brother-in-law, 1729.

7 Sarah Cloud, m. John Baldwin.?

8 Elizabeth Cloud, probably m. Joseph Hayes, 1724.

III Joseph Cloud, son of William Cloud, Sr., came to America in company with to John Bezer before the coming of his father. It is not certain where he first settled, but in 1700 his name appears among others as an inhabitant of the town Chichester, and in a plan of lots of this town made about 1701, he is set down as the owner of one or more lots. He afterwards appears to have settled in Concord township where he was a taxable in 1715.

In 1698 he married Mrs. Mary Moore, widow of Rich-

ard Moore,* and daughter of Thomas and Margaret Greene. He died in 1739. His will made August 20, 1739, and proven October 19, 1739, is recorded at West Chester, in Will Book B 2, p. 47. He is said to be of Concord township, and names his wife Mary, his son Joseph, and his daughters Anne Vernon and Mary Kerlin. Witness, Jeremiah ~~Carter~~. Cloud.

CHILDREN OF JOSEPH AND MARY (GREENE) CLOUD.

1 Joseph Cloud, d. 1770; m. 1st, Elizabeth Oborn, 1722; m. 2d, Hannah Baldwin, 1732. There seems to have been no issue.

2 Ann Cloud, m. 1st, Frederick Engle, 1720, and had children, 1 Frederick; 2 Ann; 3 Mary; 4 Susanna. She m. 2d, Jonathan Vernon, 1730, and had children, 5 William; 6 Jonathan; 7 Lydia; 8 John.

3 Mary Cloud, m. Peter Kerlin, and had children, 1 Mary; 2 Ann; 3 Elizabeth, 4 Joseph.

IV JOHN CLOUD, son of William Cloud, Sr., probably came to Pennsylvania with his father.† By deed dated February 15, 1713, Jeremiah Cloud conveyed 200 acres, in New Castle county, Delaware, to his brother John Cloud. It was part of the original 500 acres granted to William Cloud, Sr.‡ In 1728 John

* Richard and Mary (Greene) Moore, had sons John, Thomas and George, and daughters Mary, (m. William Fleming), and Susanna, (m. Matthias Kerlin, brother of Peter.)

† A John Cloud was, in 1685, sent from England to Barbadoes for participation in the Duke of Monmouth's insurrection.

‡ See Ante, p. 146.

conveyed this tract to his son Edward. In 1721, John Cloud, Sr., conveyed by deed to his son John, 150 acres in Chichester.

In 1722 he was a resident taxable in Chichester township, but he seems to have subsequently removed to Brandywine Hundred, New Castle county. Perhaps he married Ann Beeson daughter, of Edward of Nottingham, who, in his will, dated 6 mo, 20, 1712, gives £20 to his daughter Ann Cloud.

He died in 1744. His will made March 19, 1743-4, and proven December 10, 1744, is recorded at West Chester, in Will Book B, p. 172. He is said to be of Brandywine Hundred, and mentions his sons Edward and John, and his daughters Ann and Susanna Bird.

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND ANN (BEESON)? CLOUD.

1 Edward Cloud, m. Frances Bird, 1728, and had Children, 1 Richard, m. Elizabeth Bruno, 1753; 2 Edward; 3 Susanna.

2 Ann Cloud. Perhaps she married Edward Haley, 1727.

3 Susanna Cloud. From the will of her father she seems to have married a Bird. A Susanna Cloud married Joseph Bond, 1736.

4 John Cloud, m. Margaret ———. He was set down as cordwainer of Chichester in 1753.

V **Robert Cloud**, (168), son of William Cloud, Sr., was in Pennsylvania at an early date, and may have come over with his father. About 9 mo. 8, 1684, he received a warrant for 200 acres of land, which was located in Chichester township, and surveyed 7 mo. 28, 1685. He sold this land to his brother William Cloud in 1686, and afterwards returned to England.

Among the Chester County Court Records is found the following entry,

"Robert Cloud had a Passe granted to him to depart this Province, dated y^e^ 26^th^ day of y^e^ 9^th^ moneth, 1685, his Brother W^m^ Cloud of Concord being his security to safe y^e^ Country Harmlesse."

A minute of this kind is a very rare one. Robert Cloud seems to have delayed his going for some time, as at a Court held the 3rd day of the 1st week in the 1st month, 1685, [March, 1686,] it was

"Ordered that the Sheriff take into his custody the body of David Lewis upon Suspition of Treason, as alsoe y^e^ body of Robert Cloud for Concealing y^e^ same, for that he the said Robert Cloud being attested before this Court, declared that upon the 3d day of the weeke before Christmas last, att the house of George Foreman, the said David Lewis did declare in his hearing that he was accused for being concerned with the Duke of Monmouth in the West Country," [in England.]

Robert Dyer became surety for David Lewis, and William Cloud for his son Robert, for their appearance at the next Provincial Court, to be held at Philadelphia, the 10th day of the 2d month, 1686, to answer the charges.

Robert Cloud had returned to Wiltshire in 1688, as William Hitchcock, in a letter dated at "Marlbrough,

y^e^ 30^th^ day of y^e^ 6^t^ month, 1688," and written to John Harding, says "thy letter bearing date y^e^ 11^th^ of y^e^ 12^th^ month 1687 by Thomas Withers I did receive y^e^ 9^th^ day of y^e^ 4^th^ month & y^e^ same day I paid at sight thy bill sixteen pound to him on thy accoumpt & y^e^ same day to Robert Cloude on sight of thy bill tenn pounds tenn shillings both mest [messed] here together one day."

After this, little reference to him has been found. It is probable that he married in England, and after his return to America settled in New Castle county, Delaware, where, on account of so many Court records being lost, it is the more difficult to trace an individual history. His wife's name has not been ascertained.

CHILDREN OF ROBERT AND ——— (———) CLOUD.

1 **Joseph Cloud**, (84), m. Cecily ———, (85). *See Infra.*

2 Robert Cloud, was probably a son. A Robin Clood and wife Gertrude had a child Lydia baptized, June 8, 1715, at the Swedes Church, Wilmington. Robert Cloud and wife Sara had children baptized January 1, 1727, viz. 1 Phebe, b. March 1, 1721; 2 James, October 3, 1723. In 1735 Robert Cloud purchased 50 acres of land in the Manor of Rockland, and a few months later he and his wife Sarah join in a deed of sale of the same. Their residence is given as Birmingham, Chester county.

3 Rebecca Cloud, who married Thomas White, May 7, 1726, at the Swedes Church, may have been a daughter.

Joseph Cloud, (84), son of Robert Cloud. Joseph and his wife "Sisley" [Cecily] were admitted as members of Concord Monthly Meeting of Friends, 6 mo. 7, 1732. No children are mentioned, but Robert Cloud who was disciplined by this meeting in 1750, for marriage contrary to the good order of Friends, must have been a son of Joseph and Cecily, as there seems to be no other way of accounting for his membership. To this it may be added, that a study of the family pedigree seems to leave no other place for him.

CHILDREN OF JOSEPH AND CECILY (———) CLOUD.

1 **Robert Cloud**, (42), m. Magdalen Peterson, (43), November 16, 1749. *See Infra.*

Robert Cloud, (42), undoubtedly a son of Joseph and Cecily, was a member of Concord Friends Meeting. He married Magdalen Peterson, (43), [pronounced *Maud'-lin,*] daughter of Israel and Margaret Peterson, November 16, 1749, at Christ P. E. Church, Philadelphia. For marriage "by a priest" * he was called to an account by Concord Meeting for his breach of Friends' discipline, and made acknowledgment, 8 mo. 8, 1750. In 1777 the minutes indicate that he had joined another society. As the family became Methodists about this time, this is probably the society alluded to. They appear to have lived in Brandywine Hundred, New Castle County, about six miles north of Wilmington.†

* Friends were accustomed to denominate all ministers, who officiated for wages, as "priests."

† Lednum's Rise of Methodism in America, (1859,) at page 58, says "The Tusseys, Websters, Fords and Clouds, were the first Methodists in Brandywine Hundred, in the upper end of New Castle County, Delaware. Mr. Tussey lived on the Delaware River, at Shell-pot Hill, Mr. David Ford and the Clouds, from which family Robert and Adam Cloud—two of the early itinerants—came, lived some six miles north of Wilmington. * * * In 1780, Cloud's Chapel was opened in the neighborhood, and in 1808 it was substituted by a stone chapel, called Bethel."

CHILDREN OF ROBERT AND MAGDALEN (PETERSON) CLOUD.

1 **Margaret Cloud**, (21), b. June 11, 1753; d. October 10, 1827; m. Joseph Carter, (20), March 24, 1776.* *See Ante, p. 111.*

2 *Rev.* Robert Cloud, b. August 21, 1755; d. June 5, 1833; m. Rachel Matson, March 25, 1779. *See Infra.*

3 *Rev.* Adam Cloud. *See Infra.*

* See Records of the old Swedes Church, Wilmington, Del.

Rev. ROBERT CLOUD,* son of Robert and Magdalen (Peterson) Cloud, was born August 21, 1755, in Brandywine Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware, and died June 5, 1833, at Lexington, Kentucky, aged 77 years, 10 months, 14 days.

While a soldier in the Revolutionary army he was converted to Methodism under the preaching of Rev. Webster, in Hartford County, Maryland. In 1777 he began his labors as a Methodist minister, which were continued without interruption for more than half a century. For more than twenty-five years, he was an itinerant in the M. E. church, traveling through the states of Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, and suffering his full share of the hardships, incident to his calling at that period. He was stationed at Philadelphia, and in New York city he was Presiding Elder during the years 1790 and 1791.

On March 25, 1779, he married Rachel Matson, who was born July 4, 1759, at Edgemont, Chester County, and died April 30, 1839, in her 80th year. "A perfect woman nobly planned," whose beauty and intelligence, (existing portraits and autograph letters testify to both,) were equaled by her piety. They lived together in devoted union for more than fifty years.

In 1812 Mr. Cloud, on account of impaired health, determined to locate in a more salubrious climate, and

* NOTE. This biographical sketch of Rev. Robert Cloud, has been prepared by Miss Elizabeth Seip, of Baltimore, Md., and is of sufficient interest to be given a place here.

with his wife and their son Enoch and little daughter "Polly," drove, in his own carriage, to Lexington, Kentucky, where his elder son Caleb was praticing medicine. But here was not his rest, for he found the field white to the harvest, and soon he was constantly engaged in preaching, forming societies, and building churches, which he then turned over to the itinerants, while he went in pursuit of more lost sheep,—"The wilderness (of Ohio and Kentucky) heard his voice and did rejoice." So he continued to labor until his death in 1833. His wife survived him six years.

Robert Cloud was considered a good preacher, skillful in debate and convincing in argument. His style was fervid, yet logical and clear, indicating a trained intellect rather than that rude eloquence which seemed to be the natural gift of so many of the early Methodist preachers. The specimens of his hand writing in existence, are beautiful examples of the art of penmanship, with engrossed capitals, Old English lettering and script like copper-plate. Pioneer and circuit rider he certainly was, but not of that rough, uneducated type, so dear to literature.

Robert Cloud is frequently mentioned in Wakely's "Lost Chapters from the Early History of Methodism in America." In 1786 Gilbert Coutant, a gentleman of Huguenot descent, and a prominent merchant of New York, was converted by his preaching. In the account book of the stewards of the old John Street Preaching House, the name of Robert Cloud often appears; and we also read of his wife's qaurterage. This is the first time a preacher's wife is officially recognized.

In the autumn of 1786, Robert Cloud went to Staten Island and a great revival followed his labors. While there he was challenged by a Baptist minister to a public discussion of the points of difference between Methodism and Calvanism. He accepted and triumphed. A great concourse gathered to hear the debate, and at its close, the expression in his favor was almost unanimous.* Methodism on Staten Island owes its firm establishment to Rev. Robert Cloud.

CHILDREN OF REV. ROBERT AND RACHEL (MATSON) CLOUD.†

1 Jesse Cloud, b. Feb. 13, 1780; d. July 20, 1858; m. Mary, daughter of Isaac Ferree, of Lancaster County, Pa., and had children, 1 Mary, b. 1806; 2 Charles Ferree, b. 1807; 3 Elizabeth Caroline, b. 1809; 4 Amanda Jane, b. 1810; 5 Alfred Peterson, b. 1812; 6 Robert Matson, b. 1814; 7 Isaac Dubois, b, 1816; 8 Catharine Leah, b. 1818; 9 Maria Hannah, b. 1819; 10 Rebecca Melvina, b. 1822; 11 Rachel Matilda, b. 1824.

2 Charles Wesley Cloud, M. D., b. Feb. 11, 1782; d. May 14, 1850; m. 1st, Harriet Watson Plympton, and 2d, ——— ——— He had children, 1 *Dr.* Robert T. S.; 2 Albina; 3 Louisa; 4 John; 5 Caleb.

3 Enoch Cloud, b. Oct. 8, 1783; d. March 23, 1858; m. 1st, Margaret Hemphill; m. 2d, Mary Callahan. He had children, 1 *Dr.* Caleb; 2 Mary; 3 Joseph; 4 Margaret Carter; 5 Julia Matson; 6 Amanda Almira; 7 *Dr.* Enoch Carter; 8 Charles; 9 Adaline;; 10 Rachel Christiana.

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* See Atkinson's Centennial History of Methodism, for a detailed account of the controversy, taken from the unpublished journal of Rev. Thomas Morrell, who was the colleague of Mr. Cloud on the circuit, and who acted as moderator during the debate.

† The writer has very full and interesting biographical sketches of each of the sons of Rev. Robert Cloud, prepared by Miss Elizabeth Seip, of Baltimore, (a daughter of Amanda Jane, daughter of Jesse Cloud,) but the scope of this book does not design the entering into details of collateral branches.

4 Robert Cloud, b. Jan. 1, 1787; d. 1858; m. Anna Corner, and had children, 1 Samuel Peterson, b. 1811; 2 Rachel Ann b. 1813; 3 Robert Wesley, b. 1815; 4 David Corner, b. 1817; 5 Mary Elizabeth, b. 1819; 6 Matilda Jane, b. 1821; 7 Enoch George, b. 1823; 8 William Fletcher, b. 1825; 9 Eliza Ann, b. 1827; 10 John Pearson, b. 1829; 11 Margaret Pearson, b. 1832; 12 Oliver Spenser, b. 1836.

5 Israel Cloud, b. Jan. 3, 1795; d. Feb. 18, 1874; m. 1st, Elizabeth Henthorn, and had children, 1 Rachel; 2 John Matson Hitt. 3 Susan Delilah; 4 Robert Waddle; 5 Asubah Rosalia; 6 Isaac; 7 Asbury Fletcher; 8 Sarah Rose; 9 Emeline. He married, 2d, Mary Lakin.

6 Mary Cloud, b. Sept. 5, 1796; d. about 1818, unmarried.

Rev. ADAM CLOUD, son of Robert and Magdalen (Peterson) Cloud, was brought up at the family homestead in Brandywine Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware. He entered the ministry and was about seventh itinerant of the Methodist Church from his native state. He did not, however, give general satisfaction, and in 1787 he left that denomination and subsequently went south. Lednum's Rise of Methodism in America gives some account of him, and says it was reported that he united with the Episcopalians and became a settled pastor in one of the West India Islands.

There was an Adam Cloud in Georgia in the first third of the present centnry. Granville Cloud, from a southern state, who studied medicine with Dr. Caleb Cloud, (son of Rev. Robert,) at Lexington, Kentucky, may have been a son of Adam.

FAGGS MANOR PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

(See pages 20, 115.)

CHAPTER XXIV.

THE PETERSON FAMILY.

The Petersons are of Swedish origin, and the first of the family were early settled in New Sweden—as the early settlements on the lower Delaware River were called. Hereditary surnames are said to have been unknown in Sweden before the 14th century, and a much later date must be assigned as the period when they became permanent. Many of the early settlers in New Sweden were of the Bonde, [*Boon'-da,*] or agricultural class, who still had no established surnames at the time of coming to America. It was the custom for the sons to take the father's name with the termination *son*, and the daughters, the father's name with the termination *dotter*. For instance, Hans and Brita, the children of Pieter, would be commonly known as Hans Pieterson and Brita Pietersdotter. Contact with the English soon brought about the adoption of permanent surnames, and usually the paternal name was adopted. The spelling of many of these names soon underwent changes in the process of simplification.

It however seems probable that "Peterson" had become an established surname long before it was transplanted to the banks of the Delaware. The following

miscellaneous memoranda which the writer has collected may be found useful to the future investigator.

On page 138, of "Records of the Jackson Family, 1878," it is stated that "The Petersons are descended from two brothers (friends of Luther) who aided Gustavus Vasa in introducing Protestantism into Sweden; Olaf Peterson translating the Bible into Swedish, and Lawrence Peterson being the first Protestant Archbishop of Sweden."

The following memoranda of two persons bearing the name of Laurence Peterson, (Latinized into Laurentius Petri,) one born in 1499, and the other in 1529, is taken from the Swedish Biographical Dictionary, (edition of 1857-8.) *

PETRI, LAURENTIUS, (*Nericus.*) Föddes 1499. "Blef, vid 33 års ålder, den forste Lutherske Erkebiskop i Sverige 1531. * * * *

"Lau. Petri var gift med Elizabeth Mattsdotter, hvilkens förälder voro Matths Pederson (Uppländning) och Brigitta Vase, K. Gustaf I's cousîne, Med henne hade han sjn barn: *Petrus*, *Didrick*, *Christian*, *Johannes*, hvilka alla dogo under en farsot i Upsala 1566; *Margareta*, gift 1) med Erkeb. Lau. Petri Gothus, 2) med Erkeb. Andreas Laurentii Bathniensis; *Magdalena*, g. m. Erkeb. Angermannus; *Christina*, g. m. 1) Kongl. Sekreter Blatting, 2) med Professor Luth i Upsala. Fleru grenar af ansedda adliga ätter leda sin härkomst på modernet från dessa fruntimmer. (Hallman sid 159 ff.)"

PETRI, LAURENTIUS (*Gothus.*) Foddes i Söderköping 1529. "Blef slutligen 1574 Erkesbiskop." Three daughters names are given, Margareta, Elizabeth and Sara.

* A copy of this work can be seen at the Boston Library. For a translation of the biographical sketches, see Appendix. In the same work there is given a biographical sketch of OLAUS PETRI, [Olaf Peterson,] occupying two and one half octavo pages, but the writer hereof has failed to secure either a copy or abstract.

It is alleged that one Eric Peterson, supposed to have graduated from Upsala, arrived in the Delaware with the first Swedish expedition in 1638, and became the progenitor of one line of the family. The second party of colonists came in 1640, and others followed. No complete lists of these early expeditions have yet been discovered. At quite an early date there were several persons in New Sweden, bearing the name of Peterson,* but how related, or whether they were from one or different American ancestors, has not yet been determined. It is possible that some of those mentioned below are of Dutch origin, as many Hollanders were also settled there and used a similar system of patronymics

In the "List of Persons, Male and Female, who set out with the Commandant Hans Amundson for New Sweden, July 3, 1649," (The eighth Swedish Expedition to New Sweden,) is given the name of "Hans Pärson, with his wife," who may possibly be identical with "Hans Peterson." †

Samuel Peterson seems to have been in New Castle County as early as 1655. By his will, dated Nov. 20, 1669, he devised all his real estate to his son who should live longest with his mother. By this novel bequest it came to his son Peter, who by his will in 1714 devised it to his son Peter, and he conveyed it to Andrew Justison in 1727.‡

* The name is variously spelled Piettersson, Pietterson, Pietersson, Pieterson, Pietersen, Pettersson, Petersson, Peterson, Peterssen, Petersen, Peterse, Peterss, Peters, Pehrsson, Persson, and possibly Parson. Peter is pronounced *Pet'-ter* by the Swedes.

† See Penn. Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol. VIII, p. 107.

‡ See Scharft's Hist. of Delaware, p. 631.

Evert Pieterson, a Hollander, landed at New Amstel, April 25, 1657, and filled the position of schoolmaster and comforter of the sick.*

Lucas Persson [probably Peterson] came as a sailor on the Charitas, in the third Swedish expedition to New Sweden in 1641. In 1644 he was engaged in making tobacco casks, etc., at Christina, and in 1648 was a sailor on a sloop at New Sweden.†

On May 6, 1658, permission was granted to John Stalcop, Lucas Pieterson and Hans Block to erect a mill at Turtle creek falls on Shellpot Creek. In 1680 the "Shellpot mill land," containing 78 acres, was resurveyed by Ephraim Herman for Jan Stalcop, Peter Dewitt, Mary Block, Hans Petersen and others. On Feb. 16, 1688, the mill on Stony Creek [now Quarryville Creek] was sold by Hans Petersen, Neils Neilsen and Olle Fransen to Peter Boynton.‡

Lucas Peterson was one of the six Burgomasters who, on October 1, 1664, took the oath of allegiance and signed the articles of agreement between Sir Robert Carr, on behalf of Great Britain, and the Burgomasters, on behalf of the Dutch and Swedes settled on the Delaware River and Bay.§

By deed dated April 9, 1681, (New Castle County,) Lucas Peterson, of Delaware River, "for a certain sum of money," before the delivery hereof to my son Jonas

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* See Penna. Archives, Second Series, Vol. V, p. 307.

† See Penna. Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol. III, p. 464.

‡ See Scharft's Hist. of Delaware, pp. 900, 905.

§ See Penna. Archives, Second Series, Vol. V, pp. 575, 576.

Schaegen and to my full satisfaction, in hand paid by Henrick Franson of Swanwick, in Delaware River, conveys a parcel of land to said Henrick Franson.

In a list of taxable persons, living within the jurisdiction of New Castle Court in November, 1677, in Book A, pp. 197-201, are found the following: Adam Petersen, Jan Pietersen, Sam. Peters & son, Hans Peters, Carell Petersen, and Lucas Peters & 2 sons.*

In "A List of the Tydable P[r]sons," between the ages of 16 and 60 years, within the jurisdiction of Upland Court, in November, 1677, are found the names of Rynier Peterssen and Joseph Peters, "Att Taokanink," [Tacony,] and of hans Peters, "Att Carkoens hoek."†

On Nov. 5, 1675, Charles Peterson received from Gov. Edmund Andros a grant of "Land on the West Side of Delaware River, on the North Side of Verdrityes Hook, containing 266 aeres, with the Meadow and Marsh thereto, etc."‡

Peter Peterson received a grant of 500 acres of land "on the lower side of Pimmecpahkahs Creek," sometime between October, 1674, and November, 1677.§

On March 14, 1678, Adam Peterson took up land on which Middletown (in New Castle County) now stands. He died in 1741 and left two sons Andrew and Adam and a daughter Hermania, who married

* See Penn. Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol. III, pp. 352-4.

† See Records of Upland Court, p. 79; or Smith's Hist. of Delaware County, pp. 113-4.

‡ See Penna. Archives, Second Series, Vol. XVI, p. 293.

§ See Penna. Archives, Second Series, Vol. XVI, p. 321.

Van Bebber. Andrew had children Henry, Andrew, Catalina, Jacob, Ester and Mary.*

The will of Adam Peterson, of New Castle County, is recorded at Philadelphia in Will-Book B, page 279. It was made Dec. 6, 1702, and proven Feb. 17, 1702-3. He bequeaths his home plantation of 300 acres to his eldest son Garrat, 100 acres to his "little boy Adam Peterson." The rest of his land to be divided among his other children, Andrew, Armentie, Elenor and Elizabeth. He mentions "my loving brother and sister Isaac Vigoreu and Eleice Vigoreu."

On October 13, 1680, the Upland Court granted to Andries Pietersen the privilege of taking up 100 acres of land, and at the same Court his petition to "make a resurveig of his Land at Kingsess," was granted.†

On June 14, 1681, Upland Court granted to Reynier Peterson the right to take up 200 acres.‡

In "Returns of Inhabitants and Lands Owned and Improved in Portions of Philadelphia County in 1684," are found the names of Andris Peterson, aged 26 years, owner of 150 acres; Hance Peterson, aged 35 years; and Rennar Peterson, aged 25 years, owner of 50 acres.§

In a list of taxables of Philadelphia County in 1693, Hance Peters is taxed with 100 acres of land;¶ and in

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* See Scharft's History of Delaware, p. 993.

† See Records of Upland Court, p. 184, 185.

‡ See Records of Upland Court, p. 194.

§ See Penn. Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol. VII, p. 107.

¶ See Penna. Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol. VIII, p. 92.

a similar list for Chester County for the same year, is found the name of Reynere Petterson, in Ridley Township.*

On the map of a survey of Jacob Vandevere's purchase in Brandywine Hundred in 1688, it appears that the boundaries were Shellpot and Brandywine Creeks and lands of Hans Peterson and Usin Peterson. At the same time Charles Peterson owned land in the same vicinity.†

In "An exact List and Roll of all the men, women and children which are found and still live in New Sweden, now called Pennsylvania, on the Delaware river," which seems to have been prepared in 1693 to send to Sweden, enumerates 939 individuals in 188 families. In this list the following Petersons are found, with the number of persons composing each household: Brita Petersson, 8; Carl Petersson, 5; Hans Petersson, 7; Hans Petersson, 5; Lars Peterson, 1; Paul Petersson 3; Peter Peterson, 3; Reiner Petersson, 2: Lars Pehrsson, 1; and Olle Pehrsson, 6. Of those named in this list it is stated that thirty eight were born in Sweden, and among these are named Hans Peterson, (the first mentioned,) and Olof Petersson, (Olle Pehrsson in the original list.)‡

William Peterson, of New Jersey, aged 92, gave testimony about 1740 in the matter of the Pennsylvania and Maryland boundary question. He states that he

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* See Futhey & Cope's History of Chester County, p. 34.

† See Scharft's History of Delaware, page 899.

‡ See Acrelius' History of New Sweden, p. 190; Futhey & Cope's Hist. of Chester County, p. 34; or Martin's Hist. of Chester, p. 18.

came into America in 1658, lived for the next twenty years in Christina Creek, [New Castle Co.,] and then removed into the Jerseys, where he afterwards continued to reside. As he must have been but ten years old in 1658, he probably came with his parents.* He is, in all probability, the "Olle Pehrsson" or "Olof Petersson" before mentioned as having been born in Sweden, as the Swedish name *Olave* or *Olaf* was usually changed to *William*, in English speaking communities.

In 1699 Olle Parsons, [possibly Peterson,] living at Raccoon Creek on the Jersey side, was elected one of the Churchwardens of the Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) Church at Christina.†

On April 29, 1671, Mounce Peterson bought land on the west side of the Delaware, which with other land passed to his son Peter.‡

In a List of the Parish of Gloria Dei Church, Philadelphia, about 1698, are given as residing at Calkoon Hook: Mouns Peterson. His son Peter, 30 years. His wife Anna Fish. Their children: Magdalene, 5 y.; Peter, 2 y.; Henrietta.§

On the Map of Early Settlements, attached to Smith's History of Delaware County, are found the names of Andres Pieterson, Mouns Peterson and P. Peterson.

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* See Penna. Archives, Second Series, Vol. XVI, pp. 520, 528, 706, and 708.

† See Records of Holy Trinity (Old Swedes Church, p. 68.

‡ See Deed-Book C, p. 20, Chester County records.

§ See Penn. Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol. II, pp. 224-8.

On June 18, 1668, a patent was granted by Governor Richard Nicholls to Israel Helme and others, for land in what is now Darby Township. Israel Helme, by a writing in Dutch, dated April 29, 1671, conveyed his share to Mounce Peterson, alias Stalker, to whom a part was surveyed and divided from the rest. This he gave by deed of March 13, 1695, to his son Peter Peterson, and the latter conveyed 150 acres thereof to Obadiah Bonsall, 12 mo. 9, 1710–11.*

Mounce Peterson was a native of Sweden and was identical with Moens Petersen Staecket. He seems to have been fond of his cups, which sometimes got him trouble. His name appears many times in the Records Upland Court from 1677 to 1681, as plaintiff, defendant, petitioner and juror. In these Records his name is given under the following other forms and spellings: Moens Peterss, Moens Petersen, Moens Peter Stacket, Mouns Staecke, Mouns Saecket, Moens Staecket, Moens Staeckett, and Mons Staecket. In the "An exact List and Roll, etc.," referred to on page 171, his name is entered as Mans Staake, and his son as Peter Stake, alias Petersson. He was probably not related to the Peterson family of New Castle County.

"The Records of Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) Church, Wilmington, Delaware, etc.," published 1890, abounds with the names of Petersons. The building of this Church was projected in 1697, and completed in 1699. Among those who contributed toward the entertain-

* See Deed Book J, page 411, Chester County Records.

ment of strangers at the Consecration of the Church, July 4, 1699, were the following:

Hans Pietterson, one sheep and one bushel of malt.
Petter Pietterson, in Bokton, a half sheep.*

In the account of the contributions toward the erection of the Church are found as follows:

Contributions in money,

Hans Pietterson,	£10	0	0
Petter Petterson, in Bokton.	3	0	0
Petter Pietterson,	2	0	0
Matthias Petterson,	1	1	0
Lucus Petterson,	1	4	0
Lassa Petterson,	1	0	0
Hans Pietterson, on the other [Jersey] side,	0	18	0

Number of day's work contributed as a free gift without compensation,

Hans Pietterson, by Skilpot Creek,	29
Petter Canpany,	22½
Powel Petterson,	19
Matthias Petterson,	7½
Petter Pietterson,	5½
Hendrick Peterson,	3

Number of days carting material,

Petter Petterson,	2
Pieter Canpany,	13
Matthias Petterson, two horses,	5½

Necessary work done at home and material contributed,

Petter and Powel Petterson, day's work done,	40
Matthias Pietterson, furnished plastering lath,	1000

Hans Pietteson, eight bushels of Rye at four shillings six pence, one bushel of malt at five shillings and one bushel of oats.

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* In the early records of this Church are three or more persons bearing the the name Peter Peterson, who were often distinguished as, (1) Peter Peterson in Bokton, (2) Peter Peterson Canpany, or Peter Canpany, (3) Peter Peterson (from the other side,) and (4) Peter Peterson (over Brandywine.)

Peter Pieterson gave three pieces of board, and his share of a walnut stick 20 feet long for turned work.

In the distribution of pews at the opening of the Church in 1699, are found the following; on the men's side,

By the wall on the south side, No. 3, Hans Pietterson; No. 4, Petter Person, in Boykton, and Powel Petterson.

Second quarter below the door, No. 1, Petter Canpany;* and Petter Petterson (from the other side); No. 2, Matz Petterson; No. 3, Lucas, Hans and Gabriel Petterson.

On the women's side,

On the main aisle, first quarter, No. 3, Hans Pietterson's wife; No. 4, Brita Peters.

Below the door the second quarter, No. 1, the wives of Pahl Petterson and Petter Petterson in Bokton; No. 4, wife of Matz Petterson; No. 5, wife of Hans Pietterson (from the other side); No. 7, wife of Petter Petterson (from the other side.)

The record of baptisms, marriages and burials does not begin until 1713. In these records there are found many bearing the name of Peterson, but there is not sufficient data to determine the relationship, in many cases, with any degree of certainty. The defective county records in New Castle, presents another impediment to determining family affiliations there.

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* Peter Peterson Canpany was chosen as a Churchwarden in 1714 and died in 1715. His widow, Helena, married Erasmus Stedham in 1716 and died in 1724. The pew above mentioned passed to their son Peter, who sold it in 1753, as appears from the following entry in the Church Records: "Be it known to all, that I Peter Peterson formerly a member of Christina Church give hereby Zacharias Derricsson right to keep for himself and his heirs that pew room which I own in Christina in the 2nd quarter No. 14, men's side from my father Peter Peterson Canpony." (p. 452)

HANS PIETERSSON, (172) of Brandywine Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware, is the earliest ancestor in this line to whom we can trace at present. Whether he was a first settler or native born has not been ascertained.* He was undoubtedly related to other Petersons of that section, but in what way is undetermined.

He seems to have been an enterprising and prominent citizen, and was concerned in a number of land transactions. He seems to have lived southwest of Vertrecht Hook on Shellpot Creek.† On November 14, 1668, he received a patent for 157½ acres of land.‡ As he was then problably not less than 21 years old, he must have been born as early as 1647.

On November 5, 1675, he received a patent from Gov. Edmund Andros, for "Land on the West Side of Delaware River in Skillpades-Kill or Creek extending out of Christiana Creek, containing 157 Acres and ½,

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* NOTE. There were two persons living in New Sweden at one time bearing the name—Hans Peterson. In the List referred to on page 171, one Hans Peterson, born in Sweden, had a family of seven, and another, born in America, had a family of five. Which of these was the Hans Peterson of Brandywine Hundred, has not been ascertained. From the memoranda given on the previous pages, there appears to have been a Hans Peterson (aged 35 years in 1684) living at Caerkoens Hook, (between the cities of Chester and Philadelphia.) His name appears frequently in the Records of Upland Court from 1677 to 1680. Hanse Peterson, probably the same, purchased fifty acres of Thomas Budd, on the Jersey side and within the limits of the present Gloucester County, prior to 1684.

† NOTE. This name in its various forms of spelling is a corruption of *Skilldpadde*, the Swedish for "turtle."

‡ See Scharft's History of Delaware, p. 901.

with the Marshes thereto, as by Cantwell's Survey, Quit-Rent 1 Bushel and ½."* Possibly this was a confirmation of the first patent.

On Nov. 24, 1674, he purchased from Justa Andries one half of a tract of land "being scituate lying in Christiana Kill on the north Syde thereof."† In 1677 he had a dispute which ended in a suit at Court over the title to land claimed by others.‡

On November 1, 1678, he presented a petition to New Castle Court, "desiring to take up Lands in Schilpatts Creek, formerly improved." At the same Court he also presented a petition "to take up some Marsh before Joulsen's Island "§ Both petitions were referred to next Court day, and on March 2, 1678-9, the Court granted him 133 acres.

On March 8, 1685-6, he bought of Samuel Peterson, Justa Paulson and Asman Stidham, "a parcell of land and water Mill on Skil Pods Creek."¶ He made other purchases from time to time. Part of the Hans Peterson land was resurveyed in 1748, for Mark Elliott.

The following abstracts of deeds recorded in New Castle County are valuable as part of the family history.

Deed, April 1, 1679. Book A, p. 34.

To all Christian People to whome this Present wryting shall come Hans Petersen of the Skill Pots Kill in Delawar River Sendeth Greet-

* See Penna. Archives, Second Series, Vol. XVI, p. 292.
† See Deed-Book A, p. 34, New Castle County Records.
‡ See Scharft's Hist. of Delaware, p. 901.
§ See Penna. Archives, Second Series, Vol. XVI, p. 329.
¶ See Deed-Book A, p. 159, New Castle County Records.

ing Whereas Justa Andries did on the 24th of November 1674 sell assigne Transport and make over unto me the said Hans Peterson the one half of the Land of Seneca Brewer Together with the Marshes thereof the same Land Premissis being scituate lying in Christiana Kill on the north Syde thereof and was granted unto him the s[d] Seneck Broer in Company with Walraven Jansen Dwos & Andries Vinn [the Fin] by patent from Governor Lovelace bearing date the Day of 167– and whereas, I the said Hans Peterson have since to witt one the 24[th] of December 1674 Sould unto Andries Uriansen all the same one halfe of the above s[d] Premises which did belong to Seneke Broer Excepting and Reserving out of the said sayle to Andries Uriansen Sixty & Six foot of Land next to the Street toward Andries Uriansen also the one half of the Wood Land which lyeth behind Andries Garden and toward the first little Run as also the furthermost Hooke which is behind Andries the fins Land and lastly was also was reserved so much meadow for two stacks of Haye one stack on fast Land and the other on the Valley which Reserved Premises Peices or Parcells of Land & Meadow were by him the said Hans Peterson Sould unto Mathias Mathyasen Smith so that the Land & Marshes sould unto him the said Andries Uriensen was the one half of the Land & Interest of Sinicke Brore there excepting that & the Parcells sould Mathias Mathysen Smith and his successor Broer Sinicke having married his the said Andries Uriansen widdow & the said Andries being deceased and also Payed the money Contracted Know ye therefore that I Hans Petersen, etc. (do sell assign & make ouer to Broer Senneca the premises above mentioned.)

[Signed.) HANS PETERS his mark

Witnesses, Hendrick Lemmens, Eph. Harman.

Deed, March 27, 1685, Book A, p. 113.

Hans Peterson to Cornelius Empson of Skillpots Creeke, 600 acres in several tracts.

103 acres called Wilde Hooke & Chestnut Hill.

133 acres adjoining Granted by New Castle Court March 2, 1678–9.

600 rods (?) patented by Governor Lovelace to Andries Matson, Nov. 14, 1668, & since assigned to Hans Peterson.

157 acres Patented by Gov. Andros to Hans Peterson, Nov. 5, 1675.

Deed, August 15, 1699. Book B, p 128.

Hans Peterson to Charles Springer, Lucas Steedham, Ollah Slooby, Gilbert Walraven, Henry Evertszen and Ollah Thomas for use of Swedes Church at Christeen, 100 acres on the river and 13 acres of marsh.

This latter tract seems to be the same land referred to on page 69 of the Records of Holy Trinity Church, and which was sold to Peter Mounson, November 1, 1699.

Hans Peterson was a member of the Crane Hook Swedes Church and afterwards one of the founders of Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) Church at Christina, (now Wilmington, Delaware,) in 1697. He was chosen one of the first Churchwardens, and was appointed to supervise the building of the Church. He was a liberal contributor and supporter of the Church. The records of baptisms, marriages and burials, do not begin until the year 1713. By that time there seems to have been several adult persons bearing the name, Hans Peterson, and it is not easy to identify each individual or determine their relationship.

He was was sometimes called Captain Hans Peterson.* His wife's name appears to have been Annika or Anna.† There was one son Israel and probably other children.

CHILDREN OF HANS AND ——— (———) PETERSON.

1 **Israel Peterson,** (86) m. Margaret ———, (87.) *See Infra.*

* See Records of Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) Church, pp. 20, 219 and 221.

† See Ibid, pp. 221 and 223.

Israel Peterson, (86,) son of Hans Peterson, was also a resident of Brandywine Hundred, New Castle County. On October 2, 1714, his father conveyed by deed two tracts of land to him. A deed made July 16, 1753, and recorded in Book S, page 395, New Castle County, recites

Warrant of 6 mo. 29, 1689, to Hans Peterson of Brandywine Hundred, Yeoman, & Survey of 8 acres of Marsh: also Warrant of 1 mo. 22, 1689–90, survey to Valentine Hollingsworth, 10 acres to the 100 of Marsh (proportionable to his land) out of the Vertreede hook marsh. Valentine Hollingsworth to Robert Woodward 200 acres of fast land & 20 of marsh, who May 16, 1704, to Hanse Peterson, 10 acres of Marsh bounded on the south by Geo. Jackson, east by Thomas Hollingsworth and front by Delaware river. Hans Peterson by deed granted to son Israel two tracts of land and the two pieces of marsh, October 2, 1714. Israel died intestate leaving eight children, Luloff, Peter, Andrew, Jonas, Mary, (married to William Derrickson,) Regina, (married to Joseph Morton,) Magdalen, (married to Robert Cloud,) and Ann Peterson, who, except Luloff, for £42, convey to Samuel Milner and Luloff Peterson.

Another deed of May 17, 1757, and recorded in Deed Book S, page 452, made by Luloff Peterson, yeoman, and Mary his wife, Samuel Milner, yeoman, and Elizabeth his wife, all of Brandywine Hundred, to Margaret Bird, of same, widow, in trust for son John, recites,

Warrant of 6 mo. 29, 1689, to Hance Peterson for marsh land, 8 acres, and he October 2, 1714, conveyed same to son Israel, who died intestate, leaving 8 children, Luloff, Peter, Andrew, Jonas, Mary, (married to William Derrickson,) Regina, (married to Joseph Morton,) Magdalane, (married to Robert Cloud,) and Ann. [The other heirs had conveyed to Luloff Peterson and Samuel Milner, July 16, 1753.]

Israel Peterson was an active member of Holy Trinity Church, at Christina. On July 15, 1724, he presented, as a free gift, to the Church, a pair of brass candle sticks. On November 1, 1729, he was chosen a Churchwarden, and about the same time he was one of the signers to the letter of the Christina Church to Bishop Swedberg in defence of Rev. Samuel Hessellius. His wife's name was Margaret, but her maiden name has not been ascertained. They were probably married about 1710. The baptisms of their children, born after 1713, are given in the Holy Trinity Records.

Israel Peterson died intestate before 1753. A Margareta Petersson, probably wife of Israel, died January 1, 1739.*

* See Records of Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) Church, page 357.

CHILDREN OF ISRAEL AND MARGARET (———) PETERSON.*

1 Mary, or Maria Peterson, m. Wiljam Didrickson, [William Derrickson,] in 1735, and had children, 1 Catharina; 2 Jacob; 3 Susanna; 4 Mary.

2 Hans Petersson, b. February 20, 1714; buried March 14, 1723.

3 Lylof Peterson, b. July 28, 1716; m. Mary Morton? and had a son Israel, b. July 20, 1743, who perhaps m. 1st, Susanna Peterson, in 1770, and 2d, Jane Bratton, in 1785.

4 Petrus Petterson, b. Dec. 2, 1718. Perhaps he was the same who m. Rebecca Hoffman and had children, 1 Maria; 2 Rachel, 3 Margret; 4 Rebecca.

5 Anders Petersson, b. March 15, 1721. Living in 1757.

6 Susanna Petersson, b. July 10, 1723; d. Sept. 13, 1723.

7 Regina Petersson, b. January 25, 1725; m. Joseph Mortenson, [or Morton,] and had children, 1 Joshua; 2 Mary; 3 Sarah; 4 Eleanor; 5 Anna; 6 Rebeccah.

8 **Magdalena Petersson**, (43,) b. July 14, 1728; m. Robert Cloud, (42,) Nov. 16, 1749. *See Ante, pp. 159, 160.*

9 Annika Petersson, b. Feb. 6, 1731.

10 Jonas Peterson, b. Nov. 9, 1734. A Jonas Peterson and wife Mary had a daughter Regina, b. Feb. 13, 1763. Perhaps he is the same who m. 2d, Elizabeth Hines in 1764 and had children, 1 Margarete; 2 Catharina; 3 John; 4 Jonas; 5 Elizabeth.

* The dates given are taken from the Records of Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) Church, Wilmington, Del. The spelling here given is that found in the Records.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

The compiler finds himself in possession of considerable miscellaneous memoranda, relating to the Petersons on the Delaware, some of which came to hand since the foregoing was printed. This matter he believes will be helpful to the future genealogist, and of sufficient value to be given here as a supplement to this Chapter. The abstracts of wills and administrations from the records at Trenton, New Jersey, and some other memoranda, have been furnished through the courtesy of J. Granville Leach and William John Potts of New Jersey. The abstracts of deeds given on pages 177, 178, 180, were furnished by Gilbert Cope, of West Chester, Pa.

[Eric Peterson, p. 167, *ante.*] Munsell's American Ancestry, Vol. III, p. 183, mentions an Eric Peterson, who, it is alleged, came from Sweden and settled on the Delaware in 1638, and left descendants. In Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, Volume XVI, pp. 372 and 470, information of the said Eric Peterson is asked for. An examination of the records of New Sweden, has failed to find any trace of a person of that name. One Peter Erickson owned 200 acres of land on the Schuylkill in 1681.* Perhaps this is a case

* See Hazard's Annals of Pennsylvania, pp. 514, 525, 526.

of reversible names, and that Peter Erickson was a son of Eric Peterson. In answer to a letter of inquiry, sent to the Librarian of the University at Upsala, Sweden, as to whether an Eric Peterson had matriculated or graduated there prior to 1638, the following reply was received.

UPSALA UNIVERSITETS BIBLIOTEK.

UPSALA den 29 Dec. 1893.

DEAR SIR: In answer to your honored letter of the 8 this month, I have no information to give. Among our graduates before the year 1638, there is no Eric Peterson who could be the same as your E. P., arrived in America in 1638. There are only two Ericus Petri graduates between 1600 and 1639, but they are clearly other persons. 1st, 1629. Ericus Petricus ————, who died 1640, as rector in the school of "Koping." 2d, Ericus Petri, ———, nobilized under the name of Rol———

Among the thousands of students matriculated there are certainly divers Ericus Petri, but if any of them is your E. P. is impossible to say.

I need not say that Peterson is a so common name in Sweden, that there are thousands of distinct families with that name.

I am sorry that I cannot give you some information on the subject.

Yours Very Truly,

CLAES A————

Librarian of the University.

TH. MAXWELL POTTS, Esq.
Canonsburg, Pennsylvania. U. S. A.

[Evert Pieterson, p. 168, *ante.*] Evert Pietersen, who had been sent from Holland as "a proper person for a schoolmaster, who shall read the Holy Scriptures in public and set the Psalms," continued to perform the duties of his office until the arrival of Domine Everardus Welius, August 21, 1657, who at once organized a congregation, of which Evert Pietersen was chosen as a Deacon. He does not seem to have remained on

the Delaware, but probably went to New York where he was schoolmaster in 1661.

[Rynier Peterson, pp. 169, 170, *ante.*] Reynier Pieterson, from Idemland, farmer,* came to New Amsterdam, in the ship "Faith," May 24, 1662. Possibly he is the person of this name who is subsquently found on the shores of the Delaware.

[Adam Peterson, pp. 169, 170, *ante.*] The "original plot and title," of his land, were still in existence as late as 1842.† The Adam Peterson, who took up land in 1678, was identical with that Adam Peterson, mentioned in the succeeding paragraph, who died about 1703, leaving several children. It was his son Adam (evidently the "little boy Adam" mentioned on page 170,) who died in January, 1741, leaving children, Andrew, Adam, and Hermania.

[Page 170, *ante.*] The following should have been inserted just before the last paragraph. It is taken from the Records of Upland Court, pages 65 and 66. This action was taken September, 1677. "Laers Laerssen and hans Petersen desiering of ye Court a grant for Each of them to take up above ye mill in amesland Creeke, and the place Called moherhuting one hundred acres of Land for Each of them, The Court granted the Peticon^{rs} their Request they seating s^{d} Land according to ye Regulacons of his hono^{r} ye governo^{r}."

* See N. Y., Gen. and Biog. Receord, Vol. XV, p. 38.

† See Hazard's Annals of Penna., p. 462.

[William Peterson, p. 171, *ante.*] The Churchwardens of the Swedish Church at Raccoon in Gloucester County, N. J., in 1703, were, Wollo Dalbo, William Cobb, Wollo Peterson, and Frederick Hoffman.* Wollo Peterson is probably identical with Olle Pehrsson, Olof Petersson, William Peterson, and Olle Parsons mentioned on pages 171 and 172, *ante.*

[Mouns Peterson, pp. 172, 173, *ante.*] A "Mones Pieterszen, Van Arbon, in Sweden, en Magdaleentje Van Tellickhuysen, Wed^r. Van Adam Dirckszen," were married at New Amsterdam, [New York,] June 3, 1663.† Between the years 1665 and 1668, he took the oath of allegiance to the Lords Proprietors of New Jersey, at Elizabeth in that Province.‡ He may be identical with the Mouns Peterson subsequently living at Calkoon Hook, on the Delaware.

The following four abstracts of Peterson wills and administrations are from the records at Trenton, N. J.

Lawrence Peterson, late of Penn's Neck, yeoman. Died intestate. Letters of Administration to Matthias Peterson, Jan. 21, 1725.

Peter Peterson, of Gloucester County. Will dated August 14, 1726; proven October 27, 1726; recorded in Liber 2, page 249. He names brothers Henry Hendrickson, Frederick Peterson, and John Peterson. He appoints brother Henry Hendrickson, executor. Witnesses, Lawrence Cook, (? Cock,) and John Jones.

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* See Clement's Sketches of the First Emigrant Settlers of Newton Township, Old Gloucester County, N. J., page 289.

† See N. Y., Gen. and Biog. Record, Vol. V, p. 145.

‡ See N. J., Archives, Vol. I, pp. 49, 50.

Hance Peterson,* of Pilesgrove, Salem County, yeoman. Will dated Nov. 2, 1728, recorded in Liber 3, page 23. He names wife Sarah, daughters Mary, Sarah, Christian and Ellen, and sons Gabriel and Hance. He gives his sons 255 acres upon which he now lives. He appoints his brother Gabriel and wife executors. Witnesses—Isaac Smith and William Peake.

Jonas Peterson of Salem County, weaver. Died intestate Letters of Administration to Lucas Peterson, June 24, 1729.

Charles Petersen, late of Salem town & county dyed intestate. He is described as husband[man]. Letters of Administration were granted to Ann Peterson, widow and relict, 1697. Inventory dated April 7, 1697, See Salem wills, Book A, 1687 to 1697.

The following is an index to decedents' estates, wills, etc., in the name of Peterson on record at Trenton, N. J., prior to A. D., 1800.†

Liber No. 2. 1715 to 1728.
Laurence Peterson. Account, page 83.
Peter Peterson. Will, page 349.
Methias Peterson. Will, page 360.

Liber No. 3. 1728 to 1734.
Jonas Peterson. Account, page 25.
Hance Peterson. Will, page 23.
Lucas Peterson. Will, page 203.
Gabriel Peterson. See Salem Files, 1728.

* NOTE. "Hans Pietterson and his wife Sara, Gabriel Peterson and his wife Kerstin, and Christian Petersson, are in the Roll of Communicants in 1713. They all "live on the other side of the river." See Records of Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) Church, page 190.

† NOTE. The early wills filed at Trenton, (before about 1700,) are neither recorded nor indexed, but are stored away in pidgeon holes and have not been examined for Petersons.

Liber No. 4. 1734 to 1743.
Gabriel Peterson. Inventory, page 130.
Henry Peterson. Account, page 316.
William Peterson. Will, page 375.

Liber No. 7. 1750 to 1754.
John Peterson. Will, page 210.

Liber No. 9. 1758 to 1759.
Luke Peterson. Inventory, page 255.
Aaron Peterson. Will, page 334.
John Peterson. Inventory, page 340.
Anna Peterson. Inventory, page 417.
Zachariah Peterson. Will, page 447.

Liber No. 11. 1761 to 1763.
Lucas Peterson. Will, page 21.
Peter Peterson. Guardian's Account, page 24.

Liber No. 12. 1763 to 1768.
Peter Peterson. Inventory, page 317.

Liber No. 14. 1769 to 1773.
Daniel Peterson. Inventory, page 519.

Liber No. 15.
Dayre Peterson. Inventory, page 73.

Liber No. 16. 1772 to 1779.
Thomas Peterson. Inventory, page 488.

Liber No. 17. 1779 to 1785.
Augustus Peterson. Will, page 488.

Liber No. 18. 1776 to 1778.
John Peterson. Inventory, page 481.

Liber No. 19. 1773 to 1777.
Aaron Peterson. Will, page 236.

Liber E. 1747 to 1751.
Gerrebrant Peterson. Account, page 39.

Liber F. 1751 to 1758.
Godfrey Peters. Will, page 130.
Hessel Peterson. Will, page 137.
Moses Peterson. Account, page 241.
Jerry Peterson. Account, page 508.

Liber M. 1782 to 1785.
Jurie Petersee. Will, page 27.

Dr. Jan Petersen is the earliest physician known to have been settled on the Delaware. He was here in 1638, and died in 1658. "The Early History of Medicine in Philadelphia. By George W. Norris, M. D. Philadelphia, 1886." has the following on page 9.

The earliest notice of anything relating to Medicine I have met with is in 1638, in which year it is recorded that Jan Petersen from Alfendoft, was employed as "barber" (as surgeons were denominated) in the settlement of the Swedes, at ten guilders per month. In the year 1642, 1657, and 1658, Alricks the Director of the Colony of New Amstel, notices in his correspondence, the prevalence of great sickness and mortality, and under the last mentioned date adds, "Our barber surgeon died, and another well acquainted with his profession is very sick."

Hans Peterson, supposed to be a son of HANS PETERSON, (172),* seems to have been a resident of Christiana Hundred, New Castle County. He was an active member of Holy Trinity Church, and his name occurs quite frequently in the records of the Church. He was elected a Churchwarden in 1737, and a Vestryman in 1758. In a list of Christiana Congregation in 1754, he is set down as "rector and churchwarden." His will, made May 2, 1765, and proven at New Castle, July 26, 1766,(?) names him as of Christiana Hundred, Delaware. He mentions his sons Jonas, Andrew and Peter, his daughters Elizabeth, wife of Cornelius Haines, and Eleanor, wife of Magnus Justis, and grand son Hezekiah Peterson. His wife's name was Catharine. They had children as follows:

1 Jonas Peterson, b. April 12, 1732. It is possible that he was the Jonas Peterson who married Elizabeth Hines in 1764 and had children, 1 Margarete; 2 Catharina; 3 John; 4 Jonas; and 5 Elizabeth.

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* See pp. 176–179, *ante*.

2 Helena Peterson, b. Jan. 12, 1734; m. Magnus Justis, and had children, 1 Petrus; 2 Maria; 3 Catharine, and 4 Eli.

3 Petrus Peterson, b. Feb. 15, 1739; m. Abaah Garrison in 1760, and had children, 1 Anna; 2 John; 3 Esther; and 4 Catharine.

4 Elizabeth Peterson, b. March 30, 1738; m. Cornelius Hines, 1762, and had children, 1 Mary, 2 Thomas, and 3 Sarah.

5 Andreas Peterson, b. August 13, 1741; m. Sarah Ford, in 1763, and had children, 1 Hezekiah; 2 Benjamin; 3 Sarah; 4 Andrew; and 5 Nancy.

Hance Peterson,* of Carkoens Hook, Pennsylvania, purchased fifty acres on the Jersey side in 1684. The following is the marginal title in the record, and an abstract of the deed.†

Hance Peterson fifty arces Land within one of ye Six Lower Tenths from Sam[ll] Jennings & Thomas Budd.

By one deed or conveyance bearing date y[e] six & twentieth day of y[e] first moneth called March Anno 1684, and made from Samuel Jennings & Thomas Budd of y[e] one pte unto Hance Peterson of Karas [Carkoens?] Hooke in Pennsylvania, ffor Consideracon of ffive pounds Cur[t] money within this Province of West Jersey. * * * * [Land] within one of y[e] Six Lower Tenths in this sd Province according to y[e] Rules & methods prescribed for laying out Land, Together with all mines mineralls woods ffishings Hawkings huntings & fowlings & all other pfitts Comodites & appu[r]t belongings To hold & to ye said Hance Peterson his Heires & Assigns forever.

In the list of inhabitants of Bergen and in the jurisdiction thereof, "who took the oath of allegiance to the Lords Proprietors of New Jersey, between November 22, 1665 and 1668, are found the names of Paulus Peterson and Christian Peterson.‡

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* See pp. 170, 176, 189, *ante*.

† See Grantees Liber B, p. 40, in the office of the Secretary of State at Trenton, New Jersey.

‡ See N. J., Archives, Vol. I, pp. 49, 50.

Among the Marriages Solemnized in open Court at Salem, New Jersey, as recorded in the Minute Book thereof, No. 2, on file in the office of the Secretary of State, at Trenton, N. J., is found the following, "1691, March 18, Charles Peterson, widower, to Ann Kerrt, widow." *

The Parish Register as printed in "Sketch of Early Ecclesiastical Affairs in New Castle, Delaware, and History of Immanuel Church. By Thomas Holcomb. Wilmington, Delaware. 1890." contains the following record of baptisms,

Ellis, infant daughter of George Peterson, of Swanwick, May 1, 1715.

Alice, daughter of Jacobus Peterson and Elizabeth Peterson, born April 17, 1734.

Jane, daughter of Jacobus and Elizabeth Peterson, born March 11, 1736.

Susana, daughter of Jacobus and Elizabeth Peterson, born November 6, 1743.

Richard, son of William and Sarah Peterson, January 23, 1759, aged 11 days.

Isaac, son of George and Ann Peterson, of Newport, October 11, 1762, aged 5 years, 7 months, and 10 days.

Catharine, daughter of Peter and Abiah Peterson, November 5, 1774, aged 2 years and 3 months.

Also, the following marriage license,

Benjamin Crocket and Catharine Peterson, February 10, 1761.

A. D. 1754. "Register of the Members of the Parishes, Racoon and Penn's Neck, with Notes as to their knowledge of the Swedish Language." This is a MS. volume in the Library of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, translated and copied, through the liber-

* See Clement's "Sketches of the First Emigrant Settlers in Newton Township, Old Gloucester County, West Jersey. Camden, N. J. 1877." page 391.

ality of Dr. Charles Stille, President of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. The following records of Petersons are found in the volume.*

Page 469.			Fvistar	Talar	Lasar
	Rapapo Kihls' Rota.		Svenski	Svenski	Svenski
Bonde	Jons Stehlman,		val	engeleske	Svenski
hustrun	Magdalena Petterson,		"	"	"

Page 474.			Svenski	sv. el eng	sv. el eng
	Racoon Kihle Rota.				
Bonde	Jacob Arched,		val	svenski	eng
haus mor	Maria Petterson, his mother		"	"	svenski
syster	Catherine Arched, " sister		"	"	"
do	Maria	do	"	"	"
do	Sarah	do	"	"	"
bror	Johan	brother	"	"	eng

Page 477.			Svenski	sv. el eng	sv. el eng
	Oldmans Kihle Rota				
Bonde	Jons Halton,		val	svenski	svenski
moder	Catharine Petterson,		"	"	"
hustru	Elisabeth Rid,		eng	eng	eng
dotter	Catharine Halton,		litet	"	"

Page 479.			Svenski	sv. el eng	sv. el eng
	Oldmans Kihls Rota				
Bonde	Zacharias Petterson, Senior		val	svenski	svenski
hustru	Magdalena Halton,		"	"	"
dotter	Brizitta		"	"	eng
do	Sarah		"	"	"
do	Ruth		"	"	"
soner	Zacharias Petterson, junior		"	"	"

Page 490.			Svenski	sv. el eng	sv. el eng
	Pensnecks Ofra Rota				
Smeder	Henrich Peterson, Smith		val	sv	
hustru	Sarah Peterson, wife		eng	eng	
dotter	Helena	daughter	"	"	

* Note. This printed list is slightly abridged from the MS., the translation of Swedish words given in brackets being omitted. The Swedish words have meanings as follows: *Rota*, Ward; *Bonde*, Peasant; *hustru*, wife: *moder* or *mor*, mother; *Ofra*, Upper; *Nedra*, Lower; *Fvister*, Understands; *Talar*, Speaks; *Lasar*, Reads; *Svenski*, Swedish; *Engeleske* or *eng*, English; *val*, well.

Page 491.

Pensnecks Ofra Rota.		Svenski	sv. el eng	sv. el eng
Bonde	Henrich Peterson, Peasant	val	sv.	
hustru	Margaretha Steen, wife	eng	eng	
son	Henrich Peterson, son	"	"	
dotter	Sarah daughter	val	sv.	
	Pensnecks Nedra Rota.			
Bonde	Petter Petterson, Joiner	val	sv.	sv.
hustru	Anna Sennecksson, wife		eng	

A List of the Members of Christina Congregation, with a Report as to those who understand, speak and read Swedish and English or not, and which of them communicate. In the year 1754.

	SWEDISH.				
Page 516. Willinings Rota.	unders	speaks	reads	Eng	com
Christina Peterson, Daniel Few's wife.	well	well	well	reads	com
Page 518.					
Peter Petersson, peasant	unders	speaks	reads	reads	
Rebecca Petersson, his wife,	"	"	well	"	com
Page 519. Hans Petersson Rota					
Hans Petersson, rector and church-warden, peasant,	unders	speaks	reads	reads	com
Catharina Petersson, his wife	"	"	"		"
Jonas Petersson, their son,	unders	speaks	reads	reads	
Helena Petersson, their daughter,	"	"	"	"	
Petrus Petersson, their son,	"	"	"	"	
Elizabeth Petersson, their daughter,	"	"	"	"	
Andreas Petersson, their son,	"	"	"	"	
Page 522.					
Matthias Peterson, peasant,	"	"		"	
Samuel Peterson, his brother,	"	"			
Andreas Peterson, " "	"	"			
Page 524. Gustaf Walrares Rota.					
Anna Petersson, servant maid to Gustaf Walrare's family,	"	"	"		

Christina Petersson, blind daughter of Jasper Walrare & Christina his wife	unders	speaks		
Page 546.				
BRANVINS HUNDRADETS AN DRE ROTA.				
Gulof Petersson, peasant,	unders	speaks	reads	reads
Maria Petersson, his wife,	well	well	"	"
Israel Petersson, their son,	"	"		"
Helena Morten, his mother-in-law,	"	"	"	
Samuel Petersson, servant boy,	"	speaks		
Anna Petersson, " maid,	"	"	reads	reads
Page 549.				
Peter Petersson, workman,	well	well	reads	
Magdalena Petersson, his wife,	"	"	well	
Johan Petersson, their son, 12 yrs	unders	speaks		

"A Register of members of the Moravian Church and of Persons attached to said Church in this Country and abroad, between 1727 and 1754. Transcribed from a MS. in the hand-writing of Rev. Abraham Reinicke. To be found in the Archives of the Moravian Church at Bethleham, Pa., and Illustrated with Historical Annotations. By W C. Reichel. Bethlehem, H. T. Clauder, Printer. 1873." (8vo, pp. 144, unindexed,) contains mention of Petersons on pages 67, 75, 88, 134, 136, 140, and 141. The following seem to belong to the families on the Delaware.

Page 134. Names of Persons attached to the Brethern in Racoon, apparrently date of 1748: Zacharias Petersen.

Page 136. 1748. Names of Persons residing on Maurice River, attached to the Brethern: Lucas Petersen, Lars Petersen and wife, Aaron Petersen, Thomas Petersen.

Page 136. "Abraham Reinicke's private record of official acts, performed among his countrymen and others, in New Jersey, on Delaware, during his occasional ministry in the Brethern's mission of that Province." gives the following:

Baptisms. June 27, 1745. Jeremiah, infant son of Lars and Susan Petersen, in the new church on Maurice River, at the close of the first sermon preached within its walls.

From a MS. in the Library of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, entitled "Moravian Register of Births, Baptisms, Marriages, and Deaths, in West Jersey, 1742–1794 Transcribed from the Original Records in the Archives at Bethlehem, Pa. 1889." is taken the following:

Page 1. 1743. Christiana Petersen, daughter of Luke & Christiina Petersen, of Morris River, b. 6, June.

Page 4. 1745. Jeremiah Petersen, son of Laurence and Susannah Petersen, born was baptized by Rev. A. Reinicke.

Page 6. 1746. Zachariah Petersen, s. Zachariah and Magdalene Petersen, of Raccoon, born 30 June, 1746. Baptized 7th June by Rev. John C. Pyrlaeus.

The following list of marriages is from Liber M, Index to Marriages, in the office of the Secretary of State, Trenton, New Jersey.

Charles Peterson, Salem, and Ann Kent, Salem, March 18, 1691.

John Peters, Burlington, and Hannah Symonds, Burlington, May 24, 1736.

Lucas Peterson, Salem, and Catharine Petersen, Salem, Oct. 7, 1745.

William Peterson, Salem, and Elizabeth Hughes, June 12, 1746.

Hance Peterson, Cumberland, and Rachel Simmons, Cape May, Sept. 19, 1750.

Hassel Peterse, Essex, and Fytie Van Houten, Bergen, Dec. 27, 1759.

Abraham Peterson, Hackensack, and Linah Mandeys, Hackensack, Dec. 2, 1763.

Daniel Peterson, Fairfield, and Priscilla Izard,* June 30, 1760.
John Peterson, Maurice River, and Jane Shropshire, Maurice River, Sept. 24, 1760.
George Peterson, Salem, and Sarah Beetle, Salem, Nov. 20, 1761.
William Peterson, Manington, and Rachel Dickery, Manington, Aug. 10, 1765.
Hance Peterson, Cape May, and and Rebekah Goff, July 21, 1773.
James Peters, Mansfield, and Abigail Field, Mansfield, August 26, 1773.
Samuel Peterson, Cape May, and Sarah Armour, July 5, 1775.
Frederick Peterson, Cumberland, and Ellener Love, Nov. 3, 1775.
Aaron Peterson, Cumberland, and Martha Hollingshead, Mar. 25, 1779.
George Peterson, Gloucester. and Judith Horn, Sept. 29, 1781.
William Peterson, Cumberland, and Elizabeth McGlaughlin, May 18, 1782.
George Peterson, Salem, and Marget Currey, June 19, 1782.
David Peterson, Gloucester, and Amy Flannigan, March 14, 1785.

The following records of marriages, baptisms and deaths has been compiled from the "Records of Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) Church, Wilmington, Delaware."

MARRIAGES AT HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.

Annika Petersson Canpany and John Littlejohn, May 6, 1729.
Andrew Peterson and Sarah Ford, February 3, 1763.
Ann Peterson and John Nickols, July 17, 1763.
Anne Peterson and William Smidth, March –, 1764.
Andrew Peterson, Jr., and Elizabeth Brunberg, December 4, 1770.
Andrew Peterson und Elizabeth Thomson, April 13, 1780.
Brita Peterson and James Vathan, Jan. —, 1745.
Christiana Peterson and Jesper Walraven, November 15, 1752.
Catharine Peterson and James Wilson, April 8, 1772.
Mrs. Elizabeth Petersson and Edward Robinsson, October 18, 1720.
Elizabeth Peterson and Cornelius Hines, November 25, 1762.
Elenor Peterson and George Dennis, June —, 1774.

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* NOTE. Simon Ellis died in 1773, leaving a will, showing that his fourth child in the order named, John Ellis, had married Priscilla Peterson, a widow. See Clement's First Emigrant Settlers of Newton Township, Old Gloucester County, N. J., page 189.

Hans Pietterssson Smith and Miss Elizabeth Oins, February 5, 1719.
Widow Helena Petersson and Erasmus Stedham, May 11, 1716.
Israel Peterson and Susanna Peterson, February 7, 1770.
Israel Peterson and Jane Bratten, June 14, 1785.
Jane Peterson and Cornelius Gutrey, October 24, 1748.
Jonas Peterson and Elizabeth Hines, April —, 1764.
John Peterson and Mary Heburns, January 13, 1766.
John Peterson and Ruth Pyles, July 9, 1773.
Lulof Peterson and Rachel Doun, December 15, 1782.
Miss Maria Petersson and Christiern Brynberg, July 4, 1719.
Miss Magdalena Petersson and William Van de Man, April 21, 1720.
Maria Petersson and Wiljam Didrickson, June 11, 1735.
Magdalena Peterson and John King, November —, 1746.
Matthias Peterson and Mary Anderson, June 7, 1754.
Mary Peterson and Philip Stats, May 11, 1761.
Mary Peterson and John Harrison, December 24, 1766.
Mary Peterson and Isaiah Chester, October 14, 1788.
Peter Petersson Canpany and Miss Magdalena Stedham, Dec. 3, 1724.
Peter Petersson Smith and Annika Manson, November 26, 1725.
Peter Peterson and Brita Morten, November 24, 1737.
Peter Peterson and Magdalena Voniman, November —, 1746.
Peter Peterson and Martha White, July 30, 1755.
Peter Peterson and Abaah Garrison, January 15, 1760.
Rachel Peterson and Hugh Montgomery, December 22, 1744.
Rebecca Peterson and Peter Harden, September 26, 1776.
Ruth Peterson and James Blair, March 21, 1780.
Rachel Peterson and John Kitts, August 31, 1784.
Samuel Peterson and Kerstin Markens, May 26, 1720.
Tobias Peterson and Mary McCarty, December 30, 1768.
William Pettersson and Margaretta Feer, January 5, 1733.

BAPTISMS AT HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.

FATHER.	MOTHER.	CHILD.	DATE OF BIRTH.
Israel Petersson	Margueretta	Hans	Feb. 20, 1714.
Peter Petersson Canpany	Hellena	Johannes	June 3, 1714.
Israel Peterson	Margaeretta	Lylof	July 28, 1716.
Israel Petersson	Margareta	Petrus	Dec. 2, 1718.
Hans Petersson Smith	Elizabeth	Maria	Jan. 26, 1721.
Israel Petersson	Margaret	Anders	March 15, 1721.
Samuel Petersson	Kerstin	Elizabeth	Sep. 23, 1722.

FATHER.	MOTHER.	CHILD.	DATE OF BIRTH.
Hans Smith	Elizabeth	Catharina	May 28, 1723.
Israel Petersson	Margareta	Susanna	July 10, 1723.
Samuel Petersson	Kerstin	Anna	Aug. 1, 1724.
Israel Petersson	Margarita	Regina	Jan. 25, 1725.
Peter Petersson Canpany	Magdalena	Helena	June 7, 1725.
Hans Piettersson	Sara	Sara	Oct. 3, 1725.
Joseph Peersson	Maria	Henry	Dec. 28, 172–.
Joseph Peersson	Maria	George	Sep. 5, 1726.
Peter Petersson Smith	Annika	Tobias	Sep. 5, 1726.
Samuel Peterson	Kerstin	Christina	Sep. 19, 1726.
Peter Petersson	Anna	Regner	Dec. 23, 1726.
Hans Petersson	Elizabeth	Joseph	Dec. 25, 1726.
Peter Petersson Canpany	Magdalena	Maria	Nov. 18, 1727.
Israel Petersson	Margaretta	Magdalena	July 14, 1728.
Peter Petersson	Annika	Margaretta	Nov. 2, 1728.
Peter Petersson	Annika	Catharina	Nov. 2, 1728.
Samuel Petersson	Kerstin	Matthias	Aug. 1, 1729.
Hans Petersson	Elizabeth	Rubin	Jan. 24, 1730.
Peter Peterson Caupany	Magdalena	Susanna	Aug. 12, 1730.
Israel Petersson	Marget	Annika	Feb. 6, 1731.
Peter Petersson	Annika	Susanna	March 4, 1731.
Hance Petersson	Catharina	Jonas	April 12, 1732.
Samuel Petersson	Christina	Sara	July 26, 1732.
Peter Petersson, over Brandywine		Andreas	Sep. 5, 1733.
Hans Petersson	Chatrina	Helena	Jan. 12, 1734.
Israel Peterson	Margaretta	Jonas	Nov. 9, 1734.
Samuel Peterson	Christina	Susanna	Jan. 1, 1735.
Hans Peterson, ov. Br.	Elizabeth	Johan	Mar. 22, 1735.
Peter Petersson Canpony	Magdalena	Anna	Jan. 11, 1736.
Hans Petersson	Catharina	Petrus	Feb. 15, 1736.
Peter Petersson, Jr.	Annika	Samuel	Dec. 23, 1736.
Samuel Petersson	Maria	Samuel	April 2, 1737.
Hans Pettersson	Catharina	Elizabeth	March 30, 1738.
Hans Petersson	Catharina	Susanna	May 10, 1738.
Peter Petersson, ov. Br.	Brita	Mathias	Sep. 2, 1738.
Peter Canpony	Magdalena	Catharina	Nov. 26, 1739.
Samuel Petersson	Christina	Jonas	March 1, 1741.
Peter Peters Canpony	Magdalena	Johan	April 10, 1741.

FATHER.	MOTHER.	CHILD.	DATE OF BIRTH.
Hans Peterson	Catharina	Andreas	Aug. 13, 1741.
Lulof Peterson		Israel	July 20, 1745.
Samuel Peterson	Mary	Andrew	May 8, 1745.
Peter Peterson	Rebecca Hoffman	Maria	Dec. 19, 1746.
Peter Peterson	Rebecca Hoffman	Rachel	Oct. 24, 1749.
Andrew Peterson	Sarah	James	July 6, 1750.
William Paterson	Elizabeth	Mary	Jan. 27, 1751.
Peter Peterson	Jane	Isabel	May 6, 1652.
Peter Peterson	Rebecca Hopman	Margret	Sep. 17, 1752.
Matthias Petersson	Maria	Isaac	Oct. 25, 175–.
Mathias Petersson	Maria	Rebecca	March 21, 1757.
Paul Petersson	Maria	Sarah	April 11, 1757.
Peter Petersson	Rebecca	Rebecca	Aug. 20, 1757.
Matthias Peterson	Maria	Christina	Feb. 12, 1759.
Peter Peterson	Obiah	Anna	Nov. 9, 1760.
Matthias Peterson	Maria	Jehu	Feb. 25, 1761.
Paul Peterson	Mary	Petrus	Sep. 9, 1761.
Peter Peterson	Obiah	John	March 20, 1762.
Mathias Peterson	Mary	Lydia	Dec. 23. 1762.
Peter Peterson	Obadiah	Easter	July 14, 1763.
Jonas Peterson	Mary	Regina	Feb. 13, 1763.
Andreas Peterson	Sarah	Hezekiah	Jan. 24, 1764.
Mathias Peterson	Mary	Eli	Dec. 7, 1764.
Jonas Peterson	Elizabeth	Margarete	Feb. 24, 1765.
Paul Peterson	Mary	Priscilla	Sep. 1, 1764.
Jonas Peterson	Elizabeth	Cathrina	Feb. 3, 1769.
Matthias Peterson	Mary	Mary	April 2, 1769.
Andrew Peterson	Sarah	Benjamin	Oct. 26, 1769.
Israel Peterson	Susanna	Mary	Dec. 24, 1770.
Jonas Peterson	Elizabeth	John	June 26, 1771.
Andrew Peterson	Elizabeth	Ann	Sep. 19, 1771.
Matthias Peterson	Mary	Morton	Dec. 29, 1771.
Andrew Peterson	Sarah	Sarah	Nov. 14, 1771.
Jonas Peterson	Elizabeth	Jonas	Jan. 22, 1773.
Israel Peterson		Ann Bap.	Nov. 7, 1773.
Matthias Peterson	Mary	Hannah	Sep. 24, 1773.
John Peterson	Ruth	Robert	June 28, 1774.
Jonas Peterson	Elizabeth	Elizabeth	April 6, 1775.
Andrew Peterson	Sarah	Andrew	Feb. 16, 1776.
Mathias Peterson		John Bap.	Oct. 13, 1776.
Israel Peterson		Isaac Bap.	March 23, 1777
Andrew Peterson	Sarah	Nancy	Aug. 3, 1777.
James Peterson		Mary	March 14, 1779.

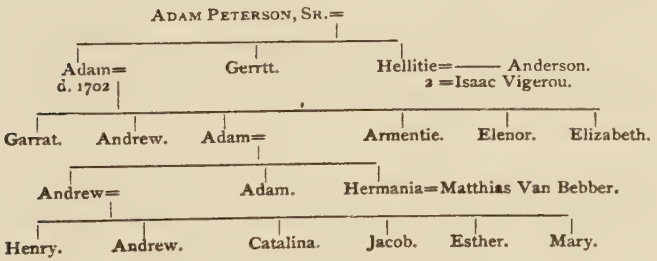
BURIALS AT HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.

Peter Canpany's child Anders, April 5, 1713.
Peter Petersson Canpany, February 6, 1715.
Matz Petersson, September 27, 1719.
Israel Peterson's child Hance, March 14, 1723.
Israel Petersson's child Susanna, September 13, 1723.
Hans Piettersson's child Sara, January 11, 1726.
Peter Petersson's child Catharina, November 30, 1728.
Peter Petersson Canpany's child Helena, August 27, 1730.
Hans Pettersson Smith's child Reuben, July 6, 1731.
Samuel Peterson's daughter, October 9, 1734.
Peter Petersson's wife, (over Brandywine,) January 4, 1737.
Two of Peter Peterson's children, 1737.
Samuel Petersson's child, 1737.
Margareta Petersson, Died January 1, and buried January 3, 1739.
Lars Petersson, Died November 21, 1739, aged 77 years.
Hans Smith's little son, November 16, 1740.

A List of Grantees in the name of Peterson in the Index to Deeds, in the office of the Secretary of State, at Trenton, New Jersey.

Liber B. 1678 to 1702.
Hance Peterson, page 40.
Liber AAA. 1686 to 1719.
Hessel Peterse, page 397.
Liber E. 1734 to 1739.
Philip Peter, page 286.
Godfrey Peters, pages 288, 299.
Liber EF. 1739 to 1744.
Woolla Peterson, page 126.
Liber H. 1746 to 1750.
Richard Peters, page 76.
Liber O. 1757 to 1776.[*sic.*]
Hassell Pytersive, page 149.
Liber P. 1759 to 1762.
William Peters, atty, page 61.
Richard Peters, atty, page 61.

[Adam Peterson, pp. 169, 170, 187.] Information has been received from Col. J Granville Leach, President of the American Genealogical Society at Philadelphia, showing that an Adam Peterson, Sr., had children, Adam, (who died about 1702,) Gerrtt, and Hellitie, (who married, first, a Mr. Anderson, and second Isaac Vigerou.) A deed recorded in New Castle County, in Book C, page 112, dated June 14, 1708, by Isaac Vigerou, and Hellitie his wife, of said County, conveys lands to Matthias Van Bebber,* of Cecil County, Maryland, merchant, and Hermentie his wife. The latter was a daughter of Adam Peterson, late of Appoquinomy Creek, gentleman, deceased The deed recites that this Adam Peterson, Jr., was a son of Adam Peterson, Sr., who originally purchased the land (now sold) for his daughter, Hellitie, formerly Anderson, widow, and now wife of Vigerou. It is also recited that the elder Adam had a son Gerrtt. From the data given in this Chapter, the following appears to be the relationship of the family in this line.



* See Chapter upon the Van Bebber Family, pp. 41, 42, Ante.

It appears that an Elizabeth Peterson, of New Castle County, was three times married. First to Cornelius Johnson, second to John Priestner, and third to Nicholas Lockyer. She held 89 acres on a warrant dated 12 mo. 20, 1682. It was alleged, in 1701, that this land had been taken up 30 years before, but the writings had been burned. She had a brother Adam Peterson, and their mother was killed by the Indians in a house which had been built upon this land.*

From a deed of June 21, 1705, (Cecil County, Maryland records,) it is recited that Cornelius Peterson, planter, and Bartholomew Hendrickson, took up a patent for 350 acres of land on Choptaunk Bay, called "None-so-good-in-Finland." The title, in said land, of Cornelius Peterson, passed to his brother and heir, Andrew Peterson, and now Andrew Peterson, Jr., "son and heir" of Andrew, Sr., conveys the father's title in the land, formerly held by Cornelius Peterson and the said Hendrickson "in copartnership" to John Dowdall for £1200.

In the minutes of the Board of Property, under date of 3 mo. 1, 1722, Peter Laroux is mentioned as a brother-in-law of Andrew Peterson.†

By a deed dated April 25, 1687,‡ Michael Moyers, yeoman, son of Stoffel Moyers, deceased, conveyed to Hans Peterson, gentleman, 100 acres, bounded on land of Peter Mounson.

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* See Penna. Archives, Second Series, Vol. XIX, p. 222.

† See Ibid, page 712.

‡ See Deed Book C, page 62, New Castle County records.

By a deed dated August 6, 1674, Hans Peterson, "planter, of Cecil County." conveyed 100 acres to Bartholomew Hendrickson.

Hans Peterson, died intestate about 1692, as in that year letters of administration upon his estate were granted to John Peterson. [Query. Who was this Hans Peterson?]

Hans Peterson, (172.)* "The minutes of the Board of Property of the Province of Pennsylvania," contains a mention of Hans Peterson several times. In 1690 he produced a warrant, signed by Ed. Cartwell, dated June 8, 1670, showing "that He and his Predecessors had Enjoyed the 30 acres of Marsh twenty years."†

On "15th, 9ber, 1690," an order was issued restraining him from building a mill on Brandywine Creek, under certain conditions ‡

On November 7, 1687, John Test, of Philadelphia, conveyed to Hance Peterson, of the County of New Castle, a lot in Philadelphia, fronting 50 feet on the north side of Chestnut Street, and extending back 178 feet along the east side of Third Street. The consideration was £75.§

In the minutes of a meeting of the Commissioners, held October 27, 1712, is the following entry:‖

* See Ante, pages 176–179.

† See Penna. Archives, Second Series, Vol. XIX, pp. 40, 41, 42.

‡ See Ibid, page 49.

§ See Ibid, pages 167–169, for a copy of the deed in full.

‖ See Ibid, page 538.

Hans Peterson, near Brandywine, producing the Copy of a Warrant from the former Commis'rs, dat. 1st 6 mo., 1689, directed to Ja. Bradsh'w, Survey'r of New Castle, for laying out to the Said Hans upon old rent 300 acres of Land where vacant near his own, in Consideration of the Indian Purch's, which he had made of a Tract on Brandywine before the Prop'rs time, of which 300 acres he says H. Hollingsworth, the Deputy Surveyor of that County, laid out to him only 150 acres of the Proprietor's Land, the rest being made up to him by 150 acres of the Mill Land, w'ch was his own many years before; he therefore desires this Board to grant him other 150 acres of the Prop'rs Land in lieu thereof, together with a Resurvey on all he holds.

But his Titles not appearing, Geo. Dakeyne is ordered by the Secret'ys Lett'r to Inquire fully into all his Claims, and Resurvey his Land as requested.

The "Minutes of the Board of Property of the Province of Pennsylvania," contains frequent mention of Petersons. See Pennsylvania Archives, Second Series, Volume XIX, pp. 40, 41, 42, 49, 167, 168, 169, 222, 240, 241, 298, 319, 498, 514, 538, 636, 658, 692, 707, 712, 751, 765.

Stryker's "Jerseymen in the Revolutionary War," contains the names of about thirty persons bearing the name of Peterson, or Peters, some of whom doubtless belong to the families on the Delaware. See pages 265, 368, 404, 430, 469, and 717.

The data given in this Chapter lacks systematic arrangement, for the reason that a large amount of material came to notice after parts of the Chapter had been printed. Many puzzling problems are here presented to the genealogist of the Petersons, which it is hoped will eventually be solved and order brought out of seeming chaos.

Persons interested in Peterson families of Holland origin, will find, aside from the public records of New York, the following publications very helpful. "The New York Genealogical and Biographhical Record," Bergen's "Early Settlers of Kings County," Henry R. Stiles' "History of the City of Brooklyn, etc.," and other similar works.

First Presbyterian Church of Canonsburg.

(See page 22, 23.)

CHAPTER XXV.

THE BUTLER FAMILY.

It is alleged that the Butler families of England and Ireland had their origin from the Dukes of Ormonde, and still more anciently from Rollo of Norway, the first Duke of Normandy.

Hrolf or *Rollo*, a Norwegian Iarl, who was descended from the ancient kings of Norway, was born about, A. D., 860, and died about, A. D., 930. He is reported to have been a man of great strength and martial prowess. He was banished from Norway and after many adventures gained victories over the Franks, and in 912, had a cession of the province since called Normandy.

Rollo married *Gisella*, daughter of Charles III, of France, embraced the Christian religion, and was the first Duke of Normandy. William the Conqueror was the sixth Duke of Normandy, and the first King of England in the Norman line.

Gislebert the Norman, Earl of Eu, came into England with William the Conqueror, and had four sons, 1 *Gislebert de Clare;* 2 *Roger;* 3 *Walter;* and 4 *Robert*, who was the ancestor of *Fitz Walter* and *Butler.*

Harvey Walter, who was a lineal descendant of *Robert*, married a daughter of Gilbert Becket, and a sister of Thomas á Becket, the Martyr.

Theobald Walter, their son, with all his family, was banished out of England on account of the disfavor in which Thomas á Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury, then stood with the King—Henry II. After the death of Becket, the King recalled all the Archbishop's relations and promoted them to great offices and employments, especially Theobald. He was for a time called *Theobald Walter*, until the King took him into favor and sent him into Ireland with the title "Chief Butler" of that kingdom, about A. D., 1177, where, by the King's royal bounty, and his own power and valor, he became eminent, and attained greater possessions, becoming possessed of the baronies of Upper Ormonde, Lower Ormonde, and numerous other territories. He married *Maude*, daughter of Robert le Vavasour, and died before April 4, 1206.

He was succeeded by *Theobald*, his son, who first assumed the name of "*Le Botiler*,* alias *Botelere*, alias *Butler*, in 1221. He first married *Joan*, eldest sister and co-heir of Geoffrey de Marreis, a considerable Baron of Ireland. He died July 19, 1230, and was succeeded by his eldest son *Theobald*.

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* NOTE. Said to signify the bottle carrier, or one who had charge of the wine. Other antiquarians hold that the name of *Butler* is derived from Robert, supposed to have been "butler" to King William the "Conquerer," who in Doomsday Book is called "Robertus Pincerua." This Robertus Pincerua, with two others of the same name (whether his brothers or his sons we know not), called Hugo Pincerua and Richard Pincerua, held each of them from the King several towns in England. The said *Robertus* was grand father of the above-mentioned *Walter*.

The history of the illustrious house of *Butler of Ormonde*, is in point of fact, the history of Ireland. At the head of the great nobility, have ever stood the *Butlers*. The Irish antiquarians, who record the pedigrees of the Butler families, give a line of direct descent of twenty one Barons, Earls, Marquis, and Dukes of Ormonde to 1708. Those, who may desire to pursue this branch of the subject further or more in detail, are referred to Johnstone's "Celto Scandinavian Antiquities," Turner's "Anglo Saxons," Camden's "Britannia," Burke's "Peerage and Baronetage," and other works. The Butler family is about equally divided between England and Ireland.

The writer hereof has only had a very limited opportunity for studying the American branch of the Butler family. Our own ancestry in this line, has not at this writing been traced beyond a certain JOHN BUTLER who was in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in 1740, and probably much earlier. Whether he was a first settler or was descended from an earlier American ancestor, has not been discovered. There is some reason to believe that he had relatives of the same family name in this country. The following memoranda may be helpful to the future investigator.

The first witness signed to the marriage certificate of John Butler is Thomas Butler, and another is Thomas Gill, both being signed among the relatives of the contracting parties.

Thomas Butler* was settled in Middletown, Bucks County, as early as 1728, when he received a Friends' Certificate to Chester Meeting. He returned to Middletown in 1730, married Rebecca Gilbert in 1731, and removed to Buckingham in 1732. He had two children, 1 Joseph who married Sarah Pickering, 2 Mary who married Barak Fisher. Thomas Butler died in 1750, and in his will appointed his "uncle Thomas Gill" to be one of his executors. Thomas Harding, of Bucks County, by his will, dated Feb. 4, 1728-9, made a small bequest to Thomas Butler and his sister Mary.

Thomas Gill was a respectable citizen of Bucks County, who married Alice Comly, daughter of Henry and Agnes, 7 mo. 28, 1719, and had children, 1 Grace, 2 Agnes, 3 Mary, 4 Hannah, 5 Ure, 6 Thomas.†

In 1747, Joseph Eaton of Philadelphia County, by his will, appointed his brother-in-law, Thomas Gill, and Simon Butler, of Bucks County as his executors. Rebecca Butler was a witness to the will. Simon Butler‡ was a man of prominence in Bucks County, and is known to have had a brother Benjamin who died 1751.

Richard Butler, (according to some brief records preserved by his descendants,) was born in England, and

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* NOTE. Mr. James A. Searight, of Uniontown, Pa., who is a lineal descendant of Thomas Butler, is of the opinion that he was born at Hanley, on the Thames, England, but this remains to be proven.

† NOTE. To make Thomas Gill an uncle of Thomas Butler, the latter's mother must have been a sister, either of Thomas Gill or of his wife Alice Comly.

‡ See Penna. Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol. IX, p. 50, for a mention of a Simon Butler in 1710, as coming from Llangenych, Wales.

came to New Jersey in 1662. He brought with him five sons and three daughters, as follows, 1 Richard, 2 John, 3 William, 4 Noble, 5 James, 6 Molly, 7 Sally, and 8 Jane. John Butler, late of New Jersey, son of John, (2), was born August 29, 1725, and died at Philadelphia Sept. 29, 1791.

William Butler, (3), son of Richard, had a son William, born Feb. 27, 1731,* in Chester County, Penna., and died May 27, 1838, aged 107 years.† He married Ann Giffin, Oct. 6, 1774. She was born May 6, 1749. They had children as follows, 1 Jane, 2 Martha, 3 Samuel, who was born October 15, 1785, and died March 9, 1864. He married Ann Elizabeth Keen, who was a first cousin of my father.‡ They lived on South 9th Street, below Locust, Philadelphia.

It is possible that some of the Bucks County Butlers were descended from the above named Richard Butler of New Jersey.

About 1727, a certain Noble Butler, son of John, received a certificate from the Friends Monthly Meeting of Philadelphia, to Chester County, where he married Rachel Jones and had children, 1 John, 2 Enoch, 3 Bathsheba, 4 William, 5 Benjamin, 6 Noble. Judge William Butler and his brother Hon. Samuel Butler of Chester County, were great grandsons of the above Noble Butler.

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* NOTE. Another copyist gives date of birth as Feb. 16, 1730.

† NOTE. My father was well acquainted with William Butler, and I have heard him speak of the old gentleman as very active, walking briskly about the streets of Philadelphia when he was above a hundred years old.

‡ See page 74, *ante*.

At first it might be thought that this Noble Butler was a descendant of Richard Butler of New Jersey, but this is doubtful. The Friends records of Somersetshire, England, show that John and Bershaba [Bathsheba] Butler of Bedminster, had a son Noble, born 3 mo. 4, 1704. This may have been the Noble Butler who settled in Chester County in 1727. The repetiton of the unusual name of Noble suggests relationship.

JOHN BUTLER, (44), of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and Mary Fisher, daughter of John and Mary (Hough) Fisher, were married 1 mo. 27, 1740, according to the records of Wrightstown Monthly Meeting of Friends. The witnesses signed to the marriage certificate were Thomas Butler, John, Robert, and Elizabeth Fisher, Thomas Gill, and twenty eight others. Mary (Fisher) Butler was born 1 mo. 28, 1711, and died 1792.

From Friends records it appears that they removed to Chester County—first to Darby and afterwards to other places in the County. John Butler seems to have died in Goshen Township in 1771. Mary Butler his widow survived him until 1791 or 1792. Her will dated 4 mo. 1, 1791, and proven Feb. 17, 1792, is recorded at West Chester, in Will-Book I, page 19. She speaks of herself as widow, of New Garden, "being far advanced in age," etc., and mentions her sons Thomas, John, Isaac, (deceased,) and Jacob, and daughter Mary; also grand-daughter Betty Butler daughter of Thomas. She appoints daughter Mary and Samuel Cope, executors.

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND MARY (FISHER) BUTLER.

1 Thomas Butler, (22), b. 12 mo. 8, 1740–1; d. 1801; m. Abigail Bane, (23), October 13, 1773. *See Infra.*

2 Grace Butler, b. 8 mo. 22, 1742; d. 10 mo. 9, 1742.

3 Mary Butler, b. 12 mo. 19, 1743–4; living and unm. in 1791.

4 John Butler, b. 6 mo. 3, 1747; He married and had children, and removed to New Garden in 1777.

5 Isaac Butler, b. 7 mo. 8, 1749; and died about 1791, apparently unmarried. He was a resident of Goshen Township.

6 Jacob Butler, m. Eleanor Haines about 1782. In 1781 he appears to have been a tavern-keeper, probably in Goshen Township. His will, dated in 1801 and proven 1817, makes him a resident of West Fallowfield Township. He seems to have left no children but made bequests to the children of his brothers Thomas and John.

Thomas Butler, (22), son of John and Mary (Fisher) Butler, was born 12 mo 8, 1740–1, in Bucks County, and died about 1801, in Londongrove Township, Chester County. He married Abigail Bane, daughter of William and Jean Bean or Bane, October 16, 1773.* "For going out in his Marriage and accomplishing the same by the assistance of a Priest," he was disowned by Friends in 1774. At that time he was a member of Bradford Preparative Meeting.

Abigail (Bane) Butler his widow survived him and died about 1807. Her will dated 8 mo. 2, 1804, and probated Nov. 20, 1807, is on record at West Chester in Will-Book L, page 187. She names her daughters Betty Carter, Hannah Cannon and Amy Butler, and son Nathan Butler.

* See Penn, Archives, 2d Series, Vol. II, p. 48. and Vol. IX, p. 352.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS AND ABIGAIL (BANE) BUTLER.

1 **Betty Butler**, (11), b. 1777; d. Oct. 27, 1831; m. William Carter, (10). *See Ante, pp. 113, 114.*

2 **Hannah Butler**, m. Robert? Cannon.

3 **Amy Butler**; m. Benjamin Brown a son of Joseph Brown.

4 Nathan Butler, m. Sarah Morton. They lived near the village of Chatham. They had children, 1 Nathan, 2 Morton, 3 Jacob, 4 Quincy, 5 Lydia, and 6 an elder daughter who married ——— McCartney, and left two daughters.

5 Eli? Butler, accidentally killed in a collier's cabin.

CHAPTER XXVI.

THE FISHER FAMILY.

There were several persons named Fisher settled in the Province of Pennsylvania at an early date, among whom were the following.

Joseph Fisher and Elizabeth, his wife, "late of Stillorgin near Dublin in Ireland, yeoman, born in Elton in Cheshire in Old England," came to Pennsylvania, in the "Lion of Leverpoole," which arrived 8 mo. 14, 1683. They brought with them their children Moses, Joseph, Mary, and Martha, and settled in Dublin Township, Philadelphia County,*

The Proprietor, by deeds of lease and release, dated March 22 and 23, 1681, granted to Joseph Fisher, 5000 acres, at a yearly quit-rent of one shilling Sterling per 100 acres, and by indenture bearing date 6 mo. 22, 1682, in consideration of £18 Sterling, reduced the said quit-rent to one shilling per 1000 acres. In right of this grant he took up 580 acres of land in Philadelphia County, on which he was living in 1702. By a warrant from the Proprietor, dated 12 mo. 14, 1683, the

* See Penna. Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol. VIII, p. 335.

remaining 4420 acres, adjoining the above-mentioned tract, were surveyed to him.*

Joseph Fisher, of Dublin Township, died in 1714, leaving a will in which he mentions his son Joseph, his daughter Martha, and his son Joseph's daughter Isabell.† Joseph Fisher, Jr., died in 1717.

GEORGE FISHER came to Pennsylvania, in 1685, as a servant to Jasper Farmer.‡

WILLIAM FISHER, of Sussex County, (Delaware,) was a member of Assembly in 1682–3 and 1699.

THOMAS FISHER§ was in Sussex County, (Delaware,) as early as 1693, and was Collector of the Proprietor's quit-rents for that County. He was a member of Assembly in 1697 and 1700, and Justice of the Peace in 1706–8. He married Margery, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Wynne.

William and Thomas Fisher were joint purchasers of land in Sussex County, in 1697. William erected a brick house upon the land in that year.‖

JOHN FISHER, of Sussex County, planter, purchased 421 acres of land in that County, by deed dated Nov. 25, 1701. He was still living there in 1728.¶

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* See Penna. Archives, Second Series, Vol. XIX, p. 281.

† See Will-Book D, p. 24, in Register's Office, Philadelphia.

‡ See Penna. Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol. VIII, p. 337.

§ NOTE. One Thomas Fisher came as a servant to Henry Baker in 1684. He probably settled in Bucks County.

‖ See Penna. Archives, Second Series, Vol. XIX, pp. 197, 199, 322.

¶ See Ibid, pp. 490, 756.

JOHN FISHER, of Springfield, Philadelphia County, died in 1716, leaving a will in which he mentions his wife Katharine, son John, youngest son Joseph, eldest daughter Mary, and youngest daughter Sarah.*

The following early marriages are recorded by the Philadelphia Monthly Meeting of Friends.

William Fisher and Bridget Hodgkins, 11 mo. 28, 1686.
William Fisher and Tabitha Janney, 2 mo. 29, 1709.
Mary Fisher and William Corker, 2 mo. 29, 1709.

There is nothing to show relationship between any of these and our ancestors of this name.

* See Will-Book D, p. 66, in Register's Office, Philadelphia.

JOHN FISHER, (180), of Barmstone, East Riding, Yorkshire, England, who had espoused the faith of the Friends, married Sarah Hutchinson, of Hornesy Burton, 3 mo. 14, 1672.* John Fisher died 10 mo. 10, 1697, and Sarah, his widow, 11 mo. 29, 1734. Both were buried near Burlington, in Yorkshire.

John Fisher was, without doubt, of the same family as the learned prelate, John Fisher, Bishop of Rochester, who was a native of the same locality, and in 1535 beheaded by Henry VIII, of England, because he refused to sanction the King's divorce from his wife Catharine of Aragon, and other questionable doings of the King. None of this family appear to have come to this country except the eldest son John.†

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND SARAH (HUTCHINSON) FISHER.

1 John Fisher, (90), b. 12 mo. 20, 1672; d. 2 mo. 12, 1765. He m. 1st, Mary Janney, *nee* Hough, (91). *See Infra.* He m. 2d, Elizabeth Scarborough.

2 Samuel Fisher, b. 11 mo. 16, 1674; d. 3 mo. 13, 1196.

3 Francis Fisher. b. 2 mo. 30, 1677.

4 Thomas Fisher, b. 6 mo. 29, 1679; d. 2 mo. 11, 1735.

5 Sarah Fisher, b. 12 mo. 19, 1681.

6 Ann Fisher, b. 10 mo. 10, 1684; d. 8 mo. —, 1685.

7 Faith Fisher, b. 12 mo. 13, 1689.

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* See Records of Hull Monthly Meeting of Friends, Yorkshire, England, for entries of marriage, births, and deaths.

† NOTE. That John Fisher, who settled in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, was a son of John and Sarah of Barmstone, is upon the authority of Mr. James A. Searight, of Unintown, Pennsylvania, author of "The Searight Family," who has investigated the question very thoroughly through family traditions and records.

John Fisher, (80), son of John and Sarah (Hutchinson) Fisher, was born 12 mo. 20, 1672, at Barmstone, Yorkshire, England, and died 2 mo. 12, 1765, in Buckingham Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. He came to Pennsylvania about the year 1700 or shortly after. His settling in America came about through a somewhat thrilling experience. Hon. Seth Fisher, of Center, Rock County, Wisconsin, quoting from family memoirs prepared by his grandfather, writes,

> John Fisher came from the north of England to Pennsylvania, and settled in Bucks County, near the Falls of Delaware, working at his trade, which was weaving. * * * He came to this country when quite a young man, expecting to return to England, and embarked on a sailing vessel for that purpose. When near the coast of Delaware, they were captured by pirates, stripped of everything and set ou shore.

Mr. Fisher further states that when his ancester was put on shore he was allowed to retain a cane which he had brought from England. This cane is now in the possession of the said Hon. Seth Fisher.

John Fisher was designated as weaver, and in 1710 was a resident of Falls Township, Bucks County, but subsequently removed to Buckingham Township.

John Fisher was a member of the Society of Friends and was very active and prominent in the meetings. The first mention of John Fisher in the minutes of Falls Monthly Meeting is under date of 8 mo. –, 1703, when a certificate was signed for him. The granting of a certificate suggests that he may have been going away for awhile The leaf containing the minutes of the previous meeting is gone. There is nothing to

show when he became a member, as the book containing the record of certificates is said to be lost. On 12 mo. 2, 1708, he was granted a certificate to visit England. In the 3 mo. 1743, he was appointed an Elder in Falls Meeting.

He married Mrs. Mary Janney, widow of Jacob Janney, and daughter of John and Hannah Hough. Intentions of the marriage of John Fisher and Mary Janney were declared at Falls Monthly Meeting, 2 mo. 5, 1710, and the marriage accomplished at a meeting on 3 mo. 2, 1710, at Buckingham Meeting House. The witnesses were, Joseph Kirkbride, Robert Scotcher, Thomas Watson, Joseph Fell, Jeremiah Scaife and fifty nine others. Mary (Hough-Janney) Fisher was born 7 mo. 6, 1684, and died 11 mo. 21, 1711–12, aged 25 years, 4 months, and 15 days. He married, second, Elizabeth, daughter of John Scarborough, October 29, 1719. The witnesses were, Robert Smith, Henry Young, John Dawson, Thomas Bye, and fifty-five others. She died 1mo. 20, 1742.

The will of John Fisher, of Buckingham, Bucks County, "being weak in body but of sound and disposing mind and memory," etc., made 12 mo. 25, 1756, and proven March 13, 1765, is recorded at Doylestown, in Will-Book, No. 3, page 122. He names his sons Robert, Joseph, Barak, and Samuel, and daughters Mary Butler, Elizabeth Stradling, Hannah Preston, Sarah Michener, Deborah Fisher, and Katharine Fisher.

CHILD OF JOHN AND MARY (HOUGH) FISHER.

1 **Mary Fisher**, (45), b. 1 mo. 28, 1711; d. 1792; m. John Butler, (44), 1 mo. 27, 1740. *See Ante, pp. 214, 215.*

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND ELIZABETH (SCARBOROUGH) FISHER.

2 Robert Fisher, b. 7 mo. 19, 1720; will made 1784; unmarried.

3 Sarah Fisher, b. 2 mo. 11, 1722; d. 1812, m. Mordecai Michener, 10 mo. 21, 1748, and had children 1 William, 2 John, 3 Sarah, 4 Barak, 5 Hannah, 6 Deborah, 7 Mordecai, 8 Hannah, 9 Elizabeth; 10 Robert, 11 Katharine. Residence, New Garden, Pa.

4 John Fisher, b. 10 mo. 25, 1723; d. 4 mo. 9, 1752.

5 Elizabeth Fisher, b. 7 mo. 14, 1725; m. 1st, Thomas Stradling, Jr. 12 mo. 13. 1744, and 2d, Joseph Lees, 12 mo. 4, 1759.

6 Hannah Fisher, b. 4 mo. 13, 1727; d. about 1817; m. Paul Preston, 11 mo. 21, 1753, and had children, 1 Deborah, 2 Samuel, 3 Ann, 4 Naomi, 5 Euphemia, 6 Paul, 7 Silas. Paul Preston, Sr., died 1806 in the 83d year of his age.

7 Joseph Fisher, b. 7 mo. 24, 1729; d. 1819; m. Ann Carey, 11 mo. 26, 1760, and had children, 1 Betty, 2 Joseph, 3 Elias, 4 Robert, 5 Jesse, 6 Sarah, 7 Samuel, 8 Hannah, 9 Ann.

8 Deborah Fisher. b. 1 mo. 5, 1733-4; m. Joseph Burgess, 12 mo. 21, 1757, and had children, 1 Elizabeth, 2 Jonathan, 3 Tacy. 4 Jesse, 5 Thomas, 6 Sarah, 7 Martha, 8 John, 9 Daniel, 10 Letitia, 11 Joseph. They removed to Maryland in 1774.

9 Barak Fisher, b. 2 mo. 19, 1736; d. 3 mo. 26, 1784; m. Mary Butler, (daughter of Thomas,) 2 mo. 18, 1761, and had children, 1 John, 2 Thomas, 3 Joseph, 4 Barak, 5 Sarah, 6 Mary, 7 Elizabeth,* 8 Hannah, 9 Rebecca. They removed to Frederick County. Virginia, in 1763.

10 Samuel Fisher, b. 3 mo. 29, 1738; m. Margaret Dawes, 8 mo. 11, 1762, and had children, 1 Ruth, 2 Samuel, 3 Joseph, 4 Eunice, 5 Josiah. They removed to Maryland, in 1774.

11 Katharine Fisher, b. 4 mo. 28, 1740; m. William Hartley, 11 mo. 30, 1757.

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* NOTE. Elizabeth Fisher married Thomas Brownfield. Their daughter Rachel married Hon. William Searight. These were the parents of James Allison Searight, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania before referred to.

CHAPTER XXVII.

THE HOUGH FAMILY.

In 1872 a notice appeared in the New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, to the effect that Daniel Hough, of Indianapolis, was preparing a Genealogy of the Hough Family of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and Cheshire, England. The writer hereof has not been informed further as to this proposed work, and does not know whether it was ever completed or published.

The Houghs were an ancient and respectable family of Cheshire, England. They seem, either to have taken their name from a district in Bollin Fee Township, or to have given their own name to the locality. Earwaker's "East Cheshire, Past and Present, or a History of the Hundred of Macclesfield, in the County Palatine of Chester, etc., 1877." describes this district as follows,

Hough, or as it is now more commonly called, "The Hough," is an extensive district which stretches on the east side of the parish, from the village of Wilmslow to the foot of Alderley Edge, and is bounded on the west side by Fulshaw and Chorley. At the division in 1421, Hough was assigned to the Troffords.

Among the names of Knights, Gentlemen, and Freeholders in Cheshire occurs the following, John Hough, of Pexhull, in 1445, and Sir Richard Hough, in 1538. Sir Roger Hough, priest, of Chorley, was buried, May 1587. A careful examination of the above-mentioned work, and of the parish registers of Cheshire would, doubtless, develope many facts relating to this family.

In the year 1683, at least five persons named Hough, came from Cheshire, England, to Bucks County, Pennsylvania. They were doubtless related to each other but in what way is not clear.

RICHARD HOUGH, of Macclesfield, Cheshire, received from William Penn, the Proprietary, by deeds of lease and release, dated April 23 and 24, 1683, a grant of 500 acres of land to be laid out in the Province of Pennsylvania. He soon after removed to America, as appears from an entry in "A Partial List of the Families Who Resided in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, Prior to 1687, with the Dates of Their Arrival," *

"Richard Hough, of Macclesfield, in the County of Chester, chapman. Arrived in Delaware river in the "Endeavor," of London, George Thorp, M^r., the 29^th 7^th M°., 1683. Servants, Francis Hough, to serve 2 years, and to have 50 acres of land; loose 29^th 7^th M°., 1685. Thomas Wood and Mary Wood, his wife; he to serve 5 years, and she 4 years, and each to have 50 acres of land. James Sutton to serve 4 years, to have 3£ 15s. per Annum, and 50 acres of land at the expiration of the term."

* See Penna. Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol. IX, p. 226.

Richard Hough settled in Makefield Township, where his 500 acres of land were laid out. He was also concerned in other land transactions. On July 16, 1691, in consideration of £12 10s. paid, 375 acres of land were granted, by the Proprietary, to "John Hough, of Macclesfield, in the County of Chester, Chapman." In 1701 he assigned this grant to his brother Richard, for the use of his [Richard's] children.*

Richard Hough was a man of standing and influence in the County and Province. He was a member of Assembly from Bucks County, in 1684, 1688, 1690, 1697, 1699, 1700, and 1704, and a member of the Governor's Council in 1692 and 1700.

Richard Hough married Margery Clows, daughter of John and Margery,† of Bucks County, 1 mo. 17, 1683-4.‡ They were Friends and were attached to Middletown Monthly Meeting.

Richard Hough died 3 mo. 26, 1704, leaving a widow, and children Richard, John, Joseph, Mary and Sarah.§ Margery, the widow, survived until 11 mo, 30, 1720. In her will ‖ she names sons Richard, John and Joseph, daughters Mary Atkinson and Sarah Atkinson, and grand children Hannah Atkinson, Jane Atkinson,

* See Penna. Archives, Second Series, Vol. XIX, pp. 194, 195.

† NOTE. John Clows, with his wife and children, of Gosworth, in Cheshire, came to Pennsylvania in the same ship with Richard Hough. Their children were, 1 William; 2 Margery, m. Richard Hough; 3 Sarah, m. John Bainbridge; 4 Rebecca, m. John Lambert.

‡ See Middletown Monthly Meeting records.

§ See Will-Book B, p. 439, in Register's Office, Philadelphia.

‖ See Will-Book No. 1, p. 52, in Register's Office, Doylestown.

Richard Hough, William Atkinson, John Atkinson, Mary Atkinson, and Thomas Atkinson.

CHILDREN OF RICHARD AND MARGARET (CLOWS) HOUGH.*

1 Mary Hough, b. 6 mo. 1, 1685; m. William Atkinson, 1704.
2 Richard Hough, m. Hester.
3 Sarah Hough, b. 4 mo. 7, 1690; m. Isaac Atkinson, 1708.
4 John Hough, b. 7 mo. 18, 1693; m. Elizabeth
5 Joseph Hough, b. 8 mo. 17, 1695.

FRANCIS HOUGH and SAMUEL HOUGH came as servants in the ship Endeavor in 1683, but the writer has no further account of them.

THOMAS HOUGH came as a servant to John Hough arriving in the 9th mo., 1683, and was under contract for four years. He seems to have subsequently settled in Hopewell Township, Burlington County, New Jersey, and 10 mo. 20, 1704, married Jane Cowin, Spinster.†

STEPHEN HOUGH (or Hugh) was granted a warrant for 50 acres of land by the Proprietary, the 21st 9br., 1683, to be laid out in Chester County. Stephen Hugh, of Springfield, died 11 mo, 21, 1683. His daughter Martha, born 3 mo. 11, 1684, married Jonathan Taylor, and his widow Frances married Thomas Norbury, 12 mo., 1684-5. The land, above referred to, was laid out in Newtown Township, (now part of Delaware County).

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* See Bucks County Friend's records.
† See Falls Monthly Meeting records.

JOHN HOUGH, (182), of Hough, in the County of Chester, England, yeoman, wife Hannah and child John, arrived in the Delaware River, in 9 mo. 1683, in the ship "Friendship," of Liverpool, Robert Crosman, Master. They brought with them the following servants, George Gleave and Isabel his wife, to serve 4 years; George Gleave their child till 21; and Nathaniel Watmough and Thomas Hough, to serve 4 years each.*

John Hough settled in Middletown Township, Bucks County. He was a Friend and was first attached to Middletown Monthly Meeting, but was subsequently transferred to Falls Monthly Meeting. Inquiry has failed to find any mention of the name of Hough in the Friends Monthly Meetings records in Cheshire. He was a member of Assembly in 1710.

Michael Rossel, formerly miller at Bristol, in Bucks County, by his last will and testament devised 400 acres of land, to the children of John Hough. This land was laid out in the upper part of the County, and on 7 mo 10, 1712, the Board of Commissioners confirmed the land to these heirs.†

* See Penna. Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol. IX, p. 229.

† See Penna. Archives, Second Series, Vol. XIX, pp. 527, 529.

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND HANNAH (———) HOUGH.

1 John Hough, b. — mo. —, ——, in England; d. 1744; m. Elinor Sands, (daughter of Stephen,) 4 mo. 1, 1714, and had children, 1 Mary, 2 John, 3 Jane, 4 Stephen, 5 William, 6 Daniel, 7 Joseph, and 8 Richard.

2 **Mary Hough**, (81), b. 7 mo. 6, 1684; d. 11 mo. 21, 1711-12; m. 1st, Jacob Janney,* 10 mo. 26, 1705; m. 2d, John Fisher, (80), 3 mo. 2, 1710. *See Ante, pp. 224–227.*

3 Stephen Hough, b. 1 mo. 30, 1687.

4 Hannah Hough, b. 1 mo. 7, 1690.

5 Daniel Hough, b. 4 mo. 14, 1693.

6 Isaac Hough, b. 12 mo. 20, 1694-5.

7 Sarah Hough, b. 4 mo. 31, 1701.

8 Joseph Hough, b. 1 mo. 4, 1703.

* NOTE. Thomes Janney and Margaret, his wife, and children, of Shial, Cheshire, came to Pennsylvania, in the "Endeavor," arriving 7 mo. 29, 1683. Their children were,

1 Jacob Janney, m. Mary Hough, 10 mo. 26, 1705.
2 Thomas Janney.
3 Abel Janney, m. Elizabeth Stacy, 1 mo. 7, 1699-1700.
4 Joseph Janney, m, Rebecca Biles, 6 mo. 18; 1703.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

THE BEAN OR BANE FAMILY.

Within the period of the first half of the last century, there were settled in Chester County three heads of families bearing the name of Bane or Bean. Whence they came or the exact time of settlement is not known. Alexander Bane and Mordecai Bane were residents of Goshen Township., and were probably brothers. The name of these two families was usually written Bane, but it is sometimes found spelled B-e-a-n. William Bean, (as the name was written by himself,) resided in East Nottingham Township. The spelling of this family name is sometimes found to be B-a-n-e. Whether *Bean* and *Bane* are different spellings of the same name, or that there are two families of distinct origin and the inter-changeable spelling of the names accidental, is not clear to the writer.

The following memoranda of Alexander and Mordecai Bane is founded, mainly, upon a sketch given in Futhey and Cope's History of Chester County.

ALEXANDER BANE, of Merion, settled in Goshen Township, and purchased 200 acres of land there in 1711. He married Jane Moore, in 1713.

CHILDREN OF ALEXANDER AND JANE (MOORE) BANE. *

1 Jane Bane, b. 5 mo. 29, 1714; m. Jonas Chamberlin, Oct. 9, 1734.
2 Mary Bane, b. 9 mo. 26, 1715.
3 William Bane. b. 8 mo. 19, 1717; d. 1801; m. Margaret Evans, February 1, 1747, and had children, 1 Alexander, 2 Thomas, 3 Elizabeth, (m. Jonathan Hoopes), 4 William, 5 Jesse, 6 Nathan, 7 Abner, 8 Jane, and 9 James.
4 Catharine Bane, b. 8 mo. 5, 1719.
5 Alexander Bane, b. 9 mo 17, 1721.
6 Daniel Bane, b. 11 mo. 15, 1723; d. 11 mo. —, 1723-4.

MORDECAI BANE was a resident of Goshen Township, where he purchased 200 acres of land in 1716. He married, first, Naomi Medley, December, 20, 1705,† and second, Mary Teague, June 8, 1731.‡ He died about 1747, leaving a widow Mary and several children. The widow married —— Jague.

* See records of Goshen Monthly Meeting of Friends.
† See records of St. Paul P. E. Church, Chester.
‡ See records of Christ P. E. Church, Philadelphia.

CHILDREN OF MORDECAI AND NAOMI (MEDLY) BANE.

1 Nathan Bane, d. 1748; m. Mary Cock, Dec. 27, 1735, and had children, 1 Amy, (m. Nathan Cope), 2 Sarah, (m. Thomas Hoopes), 3 James, (m. Ruth Waln), 4 Elizabeth, (m. Daniel Hoopes, 5 Deborah, (m. Samuel Rea), and three others.

2 Mordecai Bane; m. Mary Cullens, (or Collins?), 2 mo. 5, 1734.

3 Joseph Bane. He is probably the same who married Parthenia Ellis, May 29, 1741. She was of Haverford, but brought a certificate to Goshen Friends Meeting, and went from thence to Virginia.*

4 Samuel Bane. One Samuel Bane m. Mary Brounfield, October 2, 1738.

5 James Bane. One James Bane m. Elizabeth Sands, Oct. 22, 1742. James Bane removed to Virginia.*

6 Isaac Bane.

7 Sarah Bane. Eldest daughter, died unmarried.

8 Hannah Bane; m. Henry Batten, (or Battin), 1747.

9 Mary Bane; m. James Burk, 7 mo. 11, 1730.

CHILDREN OF MORDECAI AND MARY (TEAGUE) BANE.

10 Rachel Bane; m. Hugh McGlone. License, May 16, 1748.

11 Barbara Bane.

12 Jane Bane.

* NOTE. Possibly Joseph and James Bane, subsequently, settled in Washington county, Pennsylvania. About 1768, Jesse, Nathan, Isaac, Ellis, and Joseph, came from the west branch of the Potomac, Virginia, and settled in Amwell Township, said County. A tradition of this family alleges that these five brothers were descended from a Scotch Quaker ancestor who had settled in Pennsylvania. It is also alleged the mother of these brothers was a Welsh woman, and that they had a sister Elizabeth, who, as well as their father, came with them to this County. One James Bane received a warrant, dated Feb. 20, 1786, for a tract of land on Ten Mile Creek. On Feb. 19, 1787, he sold this land to Nathan Bane. The deed is on record in Washington County. There are numerous descendants in southwestern Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM BEAN, (46), is the earliest ancestor in this line, which has been traced at present. He was a taxable in East Nottingham Township, Chester County, from 1737, but it is not known how long prior to that time he had been a resident there. In 1764 the items of taxable property are first enumerated His assessment for that year is entered as follows,

WILLIAM BEAN	160 acres with ye Buildings @ £20 ₱		18	0
	40 Dº. woodland @ ₱ C.....		4	10
	3 Horses, 6 Cattle, 12 Sheep		6	10
	1 Negro Man		6	
		1	15	9

It will be noticed that he is assessed with 200 acres of land, but the deed is not on record.

He died about 1773, leaving a will, dated September 8, 1772, and proven August 24, 1773.* He styles himself weaver, of East Nottingham. He mentions his wife Jean, his son William, his daughters Mary Galt, Abigail Bean, and Jean Alexander, his sons-in-law James Galt and John McNite Alexander, and grandson William Bean Alexander. Among the bequests to his wife was "a negro wench." Executors were his wife Jean and son William.

* See Will-Book E, page 467, at West Chester.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND JEAN (———) BEAN.

1 Mary Bean, m. James Gault. He was the owner of 150 acres of land in East Nottingham in 1764, but was not there in 1774.

2 **Abigail Bean**, (23), d. 1807; m. Thomas Butler, Oct. 16, 1773. *See Ante, pp. 217, 218.*

3 Jean Bean, m. John McNite Alexander, and had a son William Bean Alexander.

4 William Bean, was assessed in 1774, in East Nottingham Township with land and as a single man. He probably married in that year, as the single man tax is stricken off.

PART II.

MATERNAL ANCESTORS.

CHAPTER XXIX.

THE MILLER FAMILY.

Miller as a family name is doubtless derived from an occupation, and as such has been appropriated by different families who are in no way related. This chapter will treat only of our own family, or of those who seem to be connected. Our ancestors in this line came from the north of Ireland, but the family was doubtless of English extraction. The following family is supposed to have some connection.

JOHN MILLER, son of John Miller, born at "Breckenbrough, in y^e^ Parish of Kerbywilk in Yorkshire" in 1633, went over into Ireland as a planter, in 1657, and married Ann Clibborn,* daughter of William, who was born in 1630, at Cowley, in the County of Durham.

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND ANN (CLIBBORN) MILLER.

1 William Miller, b. 1659, at Moate.
2 Margaret Miller, b. 1662, at Shurrch ? d. 1668
3 John Miller, b. 1665, at Moate.
4 Thomas Miller, b. 1667, at Ballynalinch.
5 Abraham Miller, b. 1670, at Glin, County West Meath.
6 Isaac Miller, b. 1672, at Glin, County West Meath.

* NOTE. The Clibborns are an old and well-known family of Moate and other places in Ireland.

In the early part of the last century, Gayen, John, Samuel, and James Miller, evidently near relatives, settled in Chester County, Pennsylvania. Gayen Miller was the first to come, and being in the direct line of ancestry will be treated of last.

JOHN MILLER and his family appears to have arrived in Chester County about 1709, and settled at what is now Avondale. He purchased 1013 acres of land, which extended from the Middle line of New Garden to Londongrove and from Toughkenamon Hill almost to the old New Garden Meeting House. He built a mill on White Clay Creek, which did the grinding for many miles around, even as far as Lancaster, it is said. He was an active Friend and meetings were held at his house before the erection of New Garden Meeting House in 1713.

He married Mary Ignew, in Ireland, where some, if not all, their children were born. He was elected a Member of Assembly in 1714, but died before the end of the year and before taking his seat. He left a will, dated 8 mo. 17, 1714, and proven 12 mo. 8, 1714-15,* in which he mentions his wife and children—his daughters Martha, Sarah, Elizabeth, Susannah, and Elinor, being then under 16 years of age. Gayen Miller was a witness to the will.

Mary Miller, his widow, died in 1730, leaving a will.† Beside naming the members of her own family, she makes a bequest to the children of her brother Andrew Ignew. James Miller was a witness to the will.

* See Will-Book A 1, page 10, Chester County records.

† See Ibid. page 320.

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND MARY (IGNEW) MILLER.

1 James Miller, b. 1 mo. –, 1693, near Charlemont, County Armagh, Ireland; m. 3 mo. 24, 1722, Ann Cain, (daughter of John and Ann), b. in County Armagh, and had children, 1 Mary, b. 1724; 2 Ann, b. 1726; 3 Sarah, b. 1727; 4 John, b. 1730; 5 Joseph, b. 1732; 6 Susannah, b. 1734-5; 7 Hannah, b. 1737; 8 William, b. 1739; 9 James, b. 1745.

2 Mary Miller, b. ——; d. 1736; m Joseph Hutton, in 1714, and had children, 1 John, 2 Thomas, 3 Joseph, 4 Susanna, 5 Samuel, 6 William, 7 Benjamin, 8 Nehemiah, 9 Ephraim.

3 William Miller, b. 2 mo. —, 1698, "within the virge of Grange Monthly Meeting, County Tyrone, Ireland;" d. 1768;* m. Ann Emlen, 4 mo. 15, 1732, and had children, 1 John, b. 1733; 2 Hannah, b. 1734; 3 William, b. 1737; 4 Mary, b. 1741; 5 Ann, b. 1743; 6 Joshua, b. 1746.

4 Joseph Miller, b. ——; d. 7 mo. 30 1727; m. Ann Gilpin, 10 mo. 31, 1724, and had children, 1 John, b. 1725: 2 Isaac, b. 1727.

5 Sarah Miller, m. Nehemiah Hutton, 1723.

6 Elizabeth Miller, b. 1 mo. —, 1704, in Ireland; d. 2 mo. 8, 1783; m. William Chambers, 8 mo. 22, 1729, and had ten children.

7 Martha Miller, m. 1st, John Jordan, and 2d, Nathaniel Houlton.

8 Elinor Miller, m. Richard Chambers, 4 mo. 19, 1729, and had eight children.

9 Susannah Miller, m. Joseph Jackson, 2 mo. 18, 1734.

SAMUEL MILLER and Margaret, his wife, produced a Certificate from Ballynacree Monthly Meeting in Ireland, to New Garden Monthly Meeting, 10 mo. 14, 1723. Margaret, wife of SamueI Miller, is supposed to have been a sister of Andrew Moore, who about the same time produced a Certificate from the same Meeting. She was born in Ireland in 1683. Samuel Miller and Andrew Moore settled in Sadsbury Township and

* NOTE. Will at West Chester. See Will-Book E 5, page 82.

were the prime movers in organizing Sadsbury Friends Meeting in 1724. Samuel Miller died in 1774, leaving a will.*

CHILDREN OF SAMUEL AND MARGARET (———) MILLER.

1 Mary Miller, m. William Cooper, 8 mo. 18, 1730, and had children, 1 Robert, 2 Calvin, 3 William.

2 Elizabeth Miller, m. William Reed, 8 mo. 19, 1738.

3 Robert Miller, m. Sarah McClung, 1 mo. 7, 1741-2, and had children, 1 Margaret, b. 1742; 2 Samuel, b. 1744; 3 Mary, b. 1747; 4 Sarah, b. 1749; 5 Robert, b. 1755.

JAMES MILLER, with his wife Katharine and five of their children, arrived at Philadelphia, in the "Sizargh" of Whitehaven, 9 mo. 10, 1729. Katharine Miller was a daughter of Thomas Lightfoot, a native of Cambridgeshire, England, who removed first to Ireland and afterwards to Pennsylvania. She was a minister among Friends, and died at Philadelphia, 10 mo. 17, 1729, shortly after arrival.

Soon after this sad event, James Miller and the five children settled in New Garden, and in the following year, produced a Certificate of removal from Friends in Dublin, Ireland, to the New Garden Meeting, dated 5 mo, 29, 1729.

He married, second, Ruth Seaton, of Londongrove, 2 mo. 10, 1734, and sometime removed to Leacock Township, Lancaster County, where he died in the early part of 1749. He left a will dated 4 mo. 2, 1748,

* See Will-Book E 5, page 287, Chester County records.

and proven April 4, 1749.* Ruth, his widow, married John Gracy, of New Garden, 3 mo. 8, 1751.

CHILDREN OF JAMES AND KATHARINE (LIGHTFOOT) MILLER.

1 Sarah Miller, m. Thomas Milhouse, in Ireland, and came to New Garden, in 1729, and had children, 1 John, 2 Thomas, 3 Robert, 4 Sarah, 5 William.

2 Elizabeth Miller, m. Thomas Hiett, in Ireland, and came to New Garden, in 1733.

3 James Miller, b. about 1708; d. 1758; m., 1st, Rachel (Fred) Miller, widow of James, (son of Gayen), 1733, and had children, 1 Thomas, 2 Benjamin, 3 Katharine. He m., 2d, Rebecca Kirk, daughter of Jacob, 1 mo. 6, 1749, and had children, 4 Rachel, 5 Sarah, 6 Hannah. Rebecca (Kirk) Miller m., 2d, Isaac Richards, 1763.

4 Mary Miller, m. Isaac Jackson, (son of Thomas), 4 mo. 11, 1730, and had several children. They removed to Eno, North Carolina, in 1751. She was a minister among Friends.

5 Katharine Miller, b. 1 mo. 30, 1713, at Timahoe, County Kildare, Ireland; d. 4 mo. 2, 1781; m. William Jackson, 9 mo. 9, 1733.†

6 Ann Miller, m. William Farquhar, 2 mo. 19, 1733.

7 Hannah Miller, m. James Jackson, 8 mo. 31, 1745. Both died soon after marriage without issue.

* See Will-Book A, Vol. 1, page 168, Lancaster County records.

† See Jackson Family Records, for an account of descendants.

GAYEN MILLER, (96), first appears in Chester County in 1702. He was evidently a near relative of those already mentioned, who came from the north of Ireland. It is therefore presumed that he came from the same locality. It seems pretty certain that John Miller, who came in 1709, was a brother,* and Samuel and James may have been brothers also, or they may have been cousins.

He married Margaret, said to have been a daughter of Dr. Patrick Henderson of Scotland, about 1695, and two of their children seem to have been born before the removel to Pennsylvania.

He was one of the earliest settlers of Kennett Township, where he purchsed 200 acres in Letitia Manor in 1702. This tract was situated on White Clay Creek and included the eastern portion of the present Borough of Kennett. In 1712 he purchased 700 acres in New Garden Township. On December 9 & 10, 1723, he purchased 500 acres, in East Caln, from Elizabeth Webb, and on September 23, 1729, he purchased 500 acres, from James Logan, on Pequea Creek, within the present limits of Lancaster County. On January 21 & 22, 1735, Gayen Miller and Margaret, his wife, for love and affection, conveyed to their son Patrick 250 acres of the East Caln Tract. The land on Pequea Creek he devised by his will to his sons Benjamin and John.

* See foot note the next page.

Gayen Miller was a very respectable citizen, and in 1714 was elected a Member of Assembly to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John Miller. He took his seat 11 mo. 11, 1714-5. He was a member of the Friends Society, and before the erection of the Kennett Meeting House in 1710, meetings seem to have sometimes been held at his house. He was undoubtedly one of the founders of Kennett Friends Meeting In the minutes of Kennett Monthly Meeting for 10 mo. 2, 1721, it is incidentally mentioned that the deed for the Meeting House property was in the care of Gayen Miller. Inquiry failed to find any mention of him in Friends records before his coming to Pennsylvania.*

He died in 1742, leaving a will dated 3 mo. 31, 1742, and proven August 31, 1742.† Beside naming the members of his own family, he mentions "my cousin James Miller."‡ He appointed his wife Margaret and son William as executors. The witnesses were Rachel Miller, George Miller and David Bradford. Margaret his widow died January 1743-4.

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* NOTE. In reply to an inquiry addressed to J. Bewley Beale, of Dublin, Ireland, who has charge of the Friends Meetings records of Ulster, the following was received: "I have searched the marriage transcripts of the various Monthly Meetings in Ulster, which are kept here, but find no reference in any of them to persons of the name of Miller. The Ulster records appear very imperfect, but in any case I do not think the name was 'in vogue' amongst Friends."

† See Will-Book B 2, page 114, Chester County records.

‡ NOTE. The term *cousin* was formerly very commonly used as a synonym for nephew or niece, and in this instance is believed to refer to James, the son of John and Mary (Ignew) Miller.

CHILDREN OF GAYEN AND MARGARET (HENDERSON) MILLER.

1 James Miller, b. 11 mo. 5, 1696; d, 1732; m. Rachel Fred, daughter of John and Katharine, 4 mo. 20, 1721, and had children, 1 Sarah, b. 1723, m. John Jackson; 2 Deborah, b. 1725, m. Joseph Sharp; 3 James, b. 1728, m. Sarah Way and Phebe Jones; 4 Jesse, b. 1730, m. Lydia Baily. Rachel, the widow, m. 2d, James Miller, son of James and Katharine, and died 12 mo. 3, 1748 9 *See page 250, ante.*

2 William Miller, b. 8 mo. 30, 1698; d. 1767; m. Ruth Rowland, 7 mo. 30, 1724, and had children, 1 Mary, m. James Miller, 1744; 2 Hannah, m. William Whiteside; 3 Margaret, m. Jonathan Hanson, April 23, 1766.

3 Robert Miller, b. 3 mo. 3, 1703; m. Ruth Haines; and had children, 1 Margaret, b. 1726, m. William Bently, 2 Solomon, b. 1727, m. Sarah Matthews; 3 Dorothy, b. 1729, m. George Matthews; 4 Patience, b. 1730-1, m. —— Bishop and James Davis; 5 Hannah, b. 1732, d. 1732; 6 Hannah, b. 1734, m. Curtis Lewis; 7 Warwick, b. 1735, d. 1777, m. Elizabath Price; 8 Isaac, b. 1737-8, d. 1752; 9 Jacob, b. 1739; 10 Rebecca, b. 1742, m. Jas. Allen; 11 Rachel, b. 1742, d. 1743; 12 Joseph, b. 1744; 13 Rachel, b. 1746, m, Joseph Johnson; 14 Sarah, b. 1748, m. John Boyd? 15 Ruth, b. 1750, d. 1751; 16 Benjamin, b. 1752; 17 James, b. 1754, m. Hannah Pim.

4 Sarah Miller, b. 9 m. 1, 1704; m. Joshua Johnson, son of Robert, and had children, 1 James, 2 Lydia, 3 Margaret, 4 William, 5 Sarah, 6 Joshua, 7 Hannah, 8 Robert, 9 Dinah, 10 Rebecca, 11 David.

5 Mary Miller, b. 3 mo. 7, 1707; m. William Beverly, son of Samuel, 2 mo. 22, 1730, and had children, 1 Samuel; 2 James; 3 Jesse.

6 Patrick Miller, b. 12 mo. 28, 1708; m. 1st, Patience Haines, 9 mo. 5, 1735, and had children, 1 Mary, 2 Patience; he m. 2d, Anne ———, in 1745, and had children, 3 Susanna. It is thought that there were other children, perhaps a Joseph and a Jonathan.

7 Samuel Miller, b. 4 mo. 14, 1711; d. November, 1764; m. Margaret Halliday, 4 mo. 29, 1732. No children. Margaret married second, William Downing, 12 mo. 19, 1765.

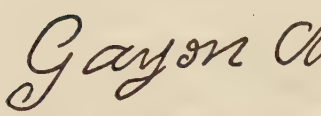
8 Elizabeth Miller, b. 5 mo. 7, 1713: m. Joseph Dickinson, 8 mo. 25, 1732, and had a daughter Margaret.

9 Joseph Miller, (48), b. 7 mo. 14, 1715; d. 1742; m. Jane Kirk, (49), 2 mo. 18, 1738. *See Infra.*

10 Benjamin Miller, b. 6 mo. 4, 1717; m. Mrs. Martha (Musgrove) Walter, 10 mo. 7, 1738. She was the daughter of John Musgrove and widow of John Walter. He settled in Salisbury Township, Lancaster County.

11 John Miller, b. 11 mo. 6, 1720-1, m. Margaret Smith, 8 mo. 28, 1741. He settled in Salisbury Township, Lancaster County.

12 George Miller, b. 5 mo. 19, 1723. He married "out of meeting," about 1744, and was disowned by Kennett Friends Meeting in 1753. His father left him the homestead farm of 543 acres. His wife's name was Susanna. On 6 mo. 16, 1755, George and Susanna his wife, conveyed by deed to Joseph Walter, all of Kennett, for £657, 253 acres, part of the land devised by Gayen to to his son George.



By an oversight the annexed autograph was omitted from its proper place at the head of page 250. It is copied from his signature to the deed for the land in East Caln to his son Patrick, in 1735.*

The annexed autograph of Margaret Miller is copied from her signature as a witness to the marriage certificate of her son Patrick Miller and Patience Haines. She died January, 1743-4.

ADDITIONAL. The following additional information has come to hand since the preceeding pages were printed. *See page 252, ante.*

The third child of William and Mary (Miller) Beverly was Mary, and not Jesse, as printed.

Patrick Miller's will is recorded at Philadelphia. Children by his first wife Patience were, 1 Joseph, 2 Ruth, 3 Mary, 4 Patience; and by his second wife Anne, 5 Susanna, 6 Anne. Anne the widow, and Anne the daughter seem to have been deceased in 1762. Joseph had a son Jonathan.

Joseph and Elizabeth (Miller) Dickinson's children were, 1 Margaret, 2 Sarah, 3 Gayen, [generally written Gaius], 4 Elizabeth, 5 Mary, 6 Hannah, 7 Deborah, 8 Joseph, 9 Daniel, 10 James. Gaius married Mary Newlin, of Concord, and was an ancestor of Anna Dickinson, the lecturer.

* NOTE. The remainder of this Caln tract was doubless conveyed to his son Robert who settled there. The deed has not been noticed.

Joseph Miller, (48), the 9th child of Gayen and Margaret (Henderson) Miller, was born 7 mo. 14, 1715, and married Jane Kirk, (49), daughter of Jacob, 2 mo. 18, 1738. He died in 1742, in the 27th year of his age. Letters of administration upon his estate were granted to his widow Jane, May 25, 1742. His father Gayen Miller, in his will, mentions his son Joseph's widow Jane, and two children Samuel and Rebecca.

Jane Miller, the widow, married second William Richards, son of Nathaniel, 5 mo. 10, 1759, becoming his second wife.

CHILDREN OF JOSEPH AND JANE (KIRK) MILLER.

1 **Samuel Miller,** (24), b. 1 mo. 11, 1739; d. 1797; m. Martha Hobson, (25), 6 mo. 17, 1759. *See Infra.*

2 Rebecca Miller.

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* AUTOGRAPH. The above is a copy of Joseph Miller's signature as a witness to his brother Patrick's marriage certificate.

Samuel Miller, Sr., (24), son of Joseph and Jane (Kirk) Miller, was born 1 mo. 11, 1738-9, and died in March or April, 1797, aged about 58 years. He was a resident of New Garden Township, and probably occupied the lands devised to him by his uncle Samuel Miller.

He married Martha Hobson, (25), daughter of Francis and Martha (Wainhouse) Hobson, 6 mo. 17, 1759. She was born 2 mo. 19, 1738, and died 6 mo, 30, 1811 aged 73 years, 4 months, 11 days.

CHILDREN OF SAMUEL AND MARTHA (HOBSON) MILLER.

1 Jacob Miller. He is said to have married, had children and died at Reading.

2 Rebecca Miller, died at Wilmington, Delaware.

3 Joseph Miller, died unmarried.

4 Jane Miller, m. Thomas Allen, and had children, 1 *Dr.* George W., 2 Jane, 3 Lydia, m. John Wyeth, and five others. Resided at Philadelphia.

5 Samuel Miller, (12), b. 1767; d. 1845; m. Margaret Mitchell, (13), about 1793. *See Infra.*

6 Lydia Miller, m. James Shortlidge, and had several children. A daughter Lydia married Joseph Love, in 1834, and resided in Allegheny City for many years, but left no children.

7 Reuben Miller, m. Hannah Wilson, daughter of David and Margaret (Mitchell) Wilson, 9 mo. 13, 1798, and had children, 1 Martha, b. 1799, m. Samuel Elliott; 2 Sarah, b. 1801, m. Joseph Long; 3 David Wilson, b. 1803, m. Nancy Gibson; 4 Reuben, Jr., b. 1805, m. Ann L. Harvey. The family settled in Pittsburgh, about 1806.

Samuel Miller, Jr., (12), son of Samuel and Martha (Hobson) Miller, was born about 1767. He married Margaret Mitchell, daughter of Richard and Sarah (Stevenson) Mitchell, (13), about 1793. Complaint was made to New Garden Monthly Meeting of Friends, 12 mo. 7, 1793, charging Samuel Miller, Jr., and Margaret Mitchell, with having been married by a magistrate, contrary to the good order of Friends. They do not seem to have been convinced of their error, as another minute entered, 1 mo. 4, 1794, records the fact that they had been disowned. They probably resided in New Garden Township. Margaret (Mitchell) Miller, was born 7 mo. 24, 1770.

He died December 14, 1845, aged 82 years, and was buried in the graveyard of the Upper Octorara Presbyterian Church, in Sadsbury Township.

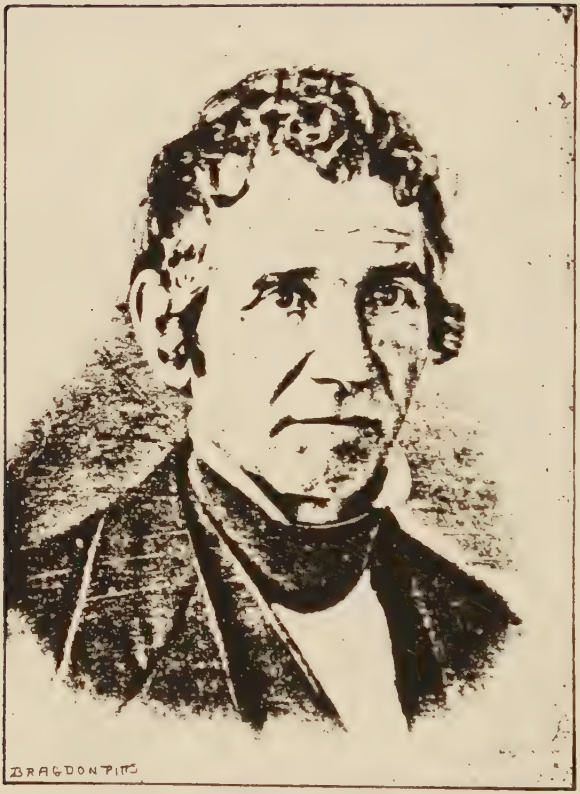
CHILDREN OF SAMUEL AND MARGARET (MITCHELL) MILLER.

1 **Reuben Miller**, (6), b. August 14, 1795; d. March 7, 1860; m. Sarah Baker, (7). *See Infra.*

2 Amos Mitchell Miller, b. October 2, 1797; d. June 26, 1870; m. Lydia Best, and had children, 1 Thomas, 2. William, 3 Amos Mitchell, 3 Elizabeth, m. *Judge* J. Smith Futhey, 5 Sarah Ann, 6 Margaret, 7 Lydia Ann, 8 Olivia Adell, m. —— McKissick, 9 Marian. This family resided on a farm in Highland Township.

3 Margaret Miller, died unmarried.

3 John Miller, b. 1807 ? d. February 18, 1863; m. Rebecca Truman, March 28, 1846, and had children, 1 Anna Margaret, m. Benjamin Lanius; 2 Sarah Emma, m. Elias Smith; 3 Martha, m. Robert Elder; 4 Josephine, m. William Brooke; 5 Ida Mary; m. John Miller Flora. Residence, Parkesburg. Rebecca, the widow, m. 2d, —— Warner, and removed to Philadelphia.



REUBEN MILLER.

(No. 6. See page 257.)

Reuben Miller, (6), son of Samuel, Jr., and Margaret (Mitchell) Miller, was born August 14, 1795, In his younger days he was engaged in a cotton mill at Doe Run Soon after his marriage, he settled on a farm in West Fallowfield [now Highland] Township, Chester County, where he spent the remainder of his days, a prosperous and highly respectable farmer. He died March 7, 1860, aged 64 year, 6 months 23 days.

He married Sarah Baker, (7), daughter of John and Mary (McNeil) Baker, in 1825. She was born February 20, 1805, in West Marlborough Township, and died May 14, 1878, in Highland Township, aged 73 years, 2 months, 24 days. Both were interred in the Upper Octorara churchyard,

CHILDREN OF REUBEN AND SARAH (BAKER) MILLER.

1 John Baker Miller, b. December 3, 1826 Unmarried. Resides at the homestead.

2 Samuel Miller, b. July 28, 1828; d. January 6, 1852, from the effect of a wound in the head, caused by the bursting of a gun in his own hands, a few days previous. Age, 23 years, 5 mos, 8 ds.

3 Margaret Jane Miller, b. August 4, 1830; d. December 1, 1873; aged 43 years, 3 months, 27 days. She married *Dr.* Joshua T. Baker, son of Hayes Baker. They resided at Lancaster, for many years where Dr. Baker practiced medicine. He died 1893. They had children, 1 Mortimer Hayes, 2 Mifflin Jefferson, 3 Mary Emma, died when about 23 years of age.

4 Jehu Miller, b. November 3, 1832; m. Abigail Baker, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Rakestraw) Baker. Children, 1 Mary, m. Hayes Boyd, 2 Sarah Reubina, 3 Samuel, deceased; 4 Gayen Bert. Residence; Highland Township, Chester County.

5 Reuben Miller, b. October 14, 1834; d. May 31, 1893, aged 58 years, 6 months, 17 days.

6 Aaron Miller, b. April 18, 1836; m. Rachel Kemble, and had children, 1 Ada, 2 Anna. Resides at the homestead.

7 Mary Miller, (3), b. April 6, 1838; m. Thomas Maxwell Potts, (2), March 22, 1860. *See Infra.*

8 Amos Mitchell Miller, b. June 6, 1840; m. Zillah Menzie, of Bellville, Ohio, 1868, and have one daughter, Xantha. Residence, Cameron, Missouri.

9 Sarah Ann Miller, b. February 28, 1842; m. William R. McConnell, son of Thomas and Mary (Cook) McConnell, of Washington County. He died October 6, 1886, at Canonsburg. Children, 1 Anna Mary, m. G. A. Parke Ross, 1891; 2 *Dr.* Thomas Ethelbert, m. Sarah C. McCullough, 1892; 3 John William, m. Dora Brawdy, 1892.

10 Ruthanna Parke Miller, b. December 23, 1844; d. January 10, 1877, aged 32 years, 18 days.

Mrs. Mary Miller Potts.

(No. 3. See pp. 23, 24, 259.)

Mary Miller, (3), daughter of Reuben and Sarah (Baker) Miller, was born April 6, 1838, at the homestead in [now] Highland Township, Chester County. She married Thomas Maxwell Potts, (2), Thursday, March 22, 1860. She is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Canonsburg, in which she is an active worker, and is at the time of this writing President of the Woman's Missionary Society. *See pp. 20–22, ante.*

CHAPTER XXX.

THE KIRK FAMILY.

Kirk is undoubtedly a name of Scotch origin. According to tradition, (which must not be mistaken for history,) one Dr. Robert Church, a native of England, soon after his marriage, entered the English army as a surgeon, was in the Scotch Rebellion of 1556, and afterwards settled in that country. Here he assumed the name of *Kirk*, which is the Scotch term for church. He had a son Thomas who had three sons, Robert, Roger and Timothy, who all removed into Ireland in the year 1631.

It is certain that a branch of the Kirk family were settled in Ireland in the seventeenth century. Futhey and Cope's History of Chester County, gives the record of the births of the children of one Timothy Kirk, all born in Ireland, as follows:

1 Deborah Kirk, b. 7 mo. 5, 1677.
2 Samuel Kirk, b. 10 mo. 15, 1678.
3 Jacob Kirk, b. 10 mo. 30, 1680.
4 Sarah Kirk, b. 8 mo. 9, 1682.
5 Joseph Kirk, b. 1 mo. 23, 1685.
6 Roger Kirk, b. 2 mo. 31, 1686.
7 John Kirk, b. 10 mo. 31, 1687.
8 Ruth Kirk, b. 7 mo. 29, 1690.
9 Jane Kirk, b. 7 mo. 18, 1692.

In common with many other families of early settlers, there exists with some of the Kirks, the usual tradition, that the family in America are descended from "three brothers." It is alleged in this case, that the brothers came from Ireland and were, 1st, Alphonsus Kirk, who settled in New Castle County, Delaware; 2d, Roger Kirk, who settled near the waters of North East Creek; 3d, Jacob Kirk, who settled on the rich lands of Conestoga. These three persons did settle at the places named; and were probably related; but there is nothing to show that they were all brothers.

ALPHONSUS KIRK, son of Roger and Elizabeth, of Lurgan, Ireland, took passage from Belfast, 11 mo. 11, 1688, and landed at Jamestown, Virginia, on the 12th, of 1 mo. [March,] following. He came to Pennsylvania about two months later and settled in New Castle County, Delaware. On 12 mo. 23, 1692-3, he married Abigail Sharpley, and had children, Roger, Elizabeth, Jonathan, Mary, Debrey, Abigail, Timothy, Alphonsus, Adam, William and Timothy, (2).

ROGER KIRK, (possibly the son of Timothy, born 2 mo. 31, 1686), came to Pennsylvania as early as 1712, and settled in Nottingham Township, Chester County. He married Elizabeth Richards about 1714, and had children, Mary, Timothy, William, Elizabeth, Deborah, Rebecca, and Samuel. In 1872 Dr. Charles H. Stubbs prepared and published a "Historic-Genealogy of the Kirk Family, as established by Roger Kirk, who settled in Nottingham Township, Chester County, etc." An Appendix in this work gives some account of Alphonsus Kirk above-mentioned, and his descendants.

JACOB KIRK, (98), produced to the New Garden Monthly Meeting of Friends, on 11 mo. 31, 1729, "a Certificate to this meeting from a six weeks meeting held at Ballandery in y^e^ north of Ireland which was Read here & accepted." It is possible that he was the son of Timothy before-mentioned, and who was born 10 mo, 30, 1680.

He settled on the Conestoga Creek in Lampeter Township, Lancaster County. He died before 1744. His wife's name is supposed to have been Rebecca, as one of his daughters is called "Rebekah Kirk y^e^ younger," in the Monthly Meeting minutes. Jacob Kirk had at least three children and possibly more.

CHILDREN OF JACOB AND ——— (———) KIRK.

1 **Jane Kirk**, (49), m. 1st, Joseph Miller, (48), 2 mo. 18, 1738 *See Ante, p. 254.* She m. 2d, William Richards, 5 mo. 10, 1759

2 John Kirk, b. ——: d. 1798 or 1799; m. Ann Wollaston, of Wilmington, 3 mo 7, 1744, and had children, 1 Jacob, 2 John, 3 Jeremiah, 4 Sarah, m. John Owen, 5 Rebecca, m. Evan Griffith, 6 Catharine, m. Joshua Wollaston, 7 Jane, m. William Steady. John Kirk was a resident of Lampeter Township. He was a slave owner, but manumitted his slaves about 1779.

3 Rebecca Kirk, m. 1st, James Miller,* 1 mo. 6, 1749, and had children, 1 Rachel, 2 Sarah, 3 Hannah, 4 Jane. She m., 2d, Isaac Richards, 11 mo. 10, 1763.

* See page 249, ante-

CHAPTER XXXI.

THE HOBSON FAMILY.

The Hobson family belong Cheshire, England, where they have been settled from a very early period. Earwaker's "East Cheshire, Past and Present, or a History of the Hundred of Macclesfield, etc," contains frequent mention of this family, and the following memoranda have been gleaned therefrom.

VOL. I, P. 151. In 1388, John, son of Richard Scorgel, and Cecily, his wife, daughter of *John Hobsonne*, of Fulshaw, by their deed dated at Butley, quit-claim to Sir Robert Legh, of Adlington, Knt., all the right and title which they might have in lands, etc., in Fulshaw in right of the said Cecily.

VOL. II, P. 607-8. * * * By indenture, dated 24 August, 18 Henry VII, [1502], John Leycester, son and heir apparent of Thomas Leycester, of Tabley, Esq., sold to *Nicholas Hobson*, for £10, one messuage called Hulme House, 25 acres of moadow, 40 acres of pasture, 3 acres of wood, 3 acres of gorse and heath, and three acres of moor, in Over Alderley, which the same *Nicholas Hobson*, then occupied. This *Nichalas Hobson* was succeeded by his son and heir, *Jhon Hobson*, who died on July 27, 1540, and in his Inquisition post mortem, taken the following year, it was found that he had died sesied of the above messuage and lands held of the King, as of his manor of Halton, and that *Nicholas Hobson*, his son and heir, was then 14 years of age. This *Nicholas*, in 1553, successfully defended his estate against Peter Leycester, of Tabley, who exhibited a bill of complaint claiming it, and dying on May 12, 1578, left *Francis Hobson*, his son and heir,

then 11 years of age. In his Inquisition post mortem, taken in 1580, it was then returned that he held his land of Thomas Stanley, Esq., as of his manor of Over Alderley, by Knight's service. This *Francis Hobson*, (or else a son of his own name.) was living in 1654, and then called "of Over Alderley, gentleman," and on August 4, 1682, "*Thomas Hobson*, generosus," was buried at Alderley. From 1683 to 1693, there are several entries in the Alderley Registers relating to the children of *Francis Hobson*, of the Pasture, gent., and on May 22, 1707, his wife Mary, then described as wife of *Francis Hobson*, of Butley, gent., was buried at Alderley. The Pasture estate passed to the Downes, of Shrigley, before 1772, etc.

VOL. I, P. 144. At Wilmstow, a small estate belonged to the family of *Hobson* in the 16th century.

VOL. I, P. 164. The Davenport Estate, including Chorley Hall, were sold in the first instance to Francis Downes and by him shortly afterwards to *Mr. John Hobson*, of whom there are several entries in the Wilmstow Register in 1633 and 1634.

There was a family of the *Hobsons* about this time holding lands in Alderley parish, and another family of the same name owned Parsonage Green in this parish.

VOL. I, P. 151. In 1664, among those disclaimed as not being entitled to bear arms, because they refused to have their pedigrees and their arms either granted or confirmed to them by the Heralds were *Thomas Hobson* and *Francis Hobson*, of Over Alderly.

A FOOT NOTE adds: The *Hobsons* were a wealthy yeoman family in Alderley parish, of whom there are many entries in the Registeas.

In 1540, *John Hobson*, of Over Alderley, is mentioned; and in a list of "all and singular, Knights, Esquires, Gentlemen and Freeholders in the County of Cheshire, Anno, 1579," is the name of *John Hobson*. *Francis Hobson*, of Over Alderley, gentleman, is mentioned in 1610 and in 1624. The record of a few marriages, baptism, and burials, are given in the course of the work.

FRANCIS HOBSON, (50), seems to have been born about 1686. He produced a Certificate to Newark Monthly Meeting, 2 mo. 5. 1712, from Friends at "y^e^ Monthly Meeting of y^e^ Grange near Charlemount in Ireland, which was read and Excepted of." *

He purchased 200 acres of land in New Garden, on May 1, 1713, and in the deed of conveyance he is styled "weaver." He applied to the Board of Property in 1726 for 500 or 600 acres of Sir John Fagg's Manor.

He married Martha Wainhouse, (51), 3 mo. 1716, who on 12 mo. 4, 1715, had produced a Certificate from a meeting held 1 mo. 17, 1712, in Dublin, Ireland.

Francis Hobson died 9 mo. 29, 1766, in his 80th year, and Martha his widow died 11 mo. 25, 1775, eighty three years.

* NOTE. At the same meeting one Elizabeth Hobson, perhaps the mother or sister of Francis, produced a Certificate "from friends in ireland, Dated ye 22 day of the 9 mo. 1710." She married John Hope 9 mo, 1712.

CHILDREN OF FRANCIS AND MARTHA (WAINHOUSE) HOBSON.

1 Francis Hobson. b. 9 mo. 12, 1720; d. 9 mo. 29, 1792. He married Mary Shaw, 8 mo. 17, 1744, and removed to Montgomery County.

2 Mary Hobson, b. 12 mo. 19, 1724; m. Robert Boyce, of New Garden, 4 mo. 18, 1747.

3 John Hobson, b. 7 mo. 7, 1726.

4 Joseph Hobson, b. 10 mo. 23, 1731; d. 12 mo. 11, 1797 He married Elizabeth Foster, 4 mo. 15, 1767, at Londongrove Meeting, and had children, 1 Francis, m. Ann Johnson; 2 Thomas, 3 Hannah, 4 Joseph, m. Jane Supplee, 5 Phebe, m. Thomas Lamborn.

1 **Martha Hobson**, (25) b. 2 mo. 19, 1738; d. 6 mo. 30, 1811; m. Samuel Miller, Sr., (24), 6 mo. 17, 1759. *See Ante, p. 255.*

CHAPTER XXXII.

THE MITCHELL FAMILY.

The family of which this chapter treats settled in Bucks County in 1699, where their descendants have since been very numerous. Others of this name afterwards appear in this county, who do not seem to have been descendants of this branch of the family and may not even have been related in any way whatever.

Some years ago the late Reuben Miller, Jr., of Allegheny, furnished the writer with a short account of the Mitchell family, which he had copied in 1853 from a paper previously copied by John Allen Mitchell. By whom or when this account was originally prepared was not stated. This account has been very helpful in the preparation of this chapter, which has however been compiled mainly from original sources

HENRY MITCHELL, (208), Carpenter, of Marsden Lanes, Lancashire, England, and Elizabeth Foulds, (207), of the same place, were married, by Friends' ceremony, at the house of Stephen Sagars, in Marsden Lanes, 3 mo. 6, 1675.* They probably continued to reside at that place until 1699. On 12 mo. 16, 1698, [February 16, 1699,] Marsden Monthly Meeting gave a Certificate to Henry Mitchell, Elizabeth his wife, and their children, who were about to remove to Pennsylvania.

They seem to have taken passage on the ship Britannia, which had arrived in the Delaware River by August 25, 1699. During the voyage a pestilence broke out on board the vessel and fifty persons died at sea and twenty more after the ship arrived in the Delaware.† Henry Mitchell is believed to have been one of those who died at sea. The Friends certificate was deposited with the Middletown Monthly Meeting, and there recorded. From the Meeting records it appears that Elizabeth Mitchell did not long survive, but died 8 mo. 10, 1699.

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* See Records of Marsden Monthly Meeting of Friends, Lancashire, England. Marsden Meeting is located in Lancashire, near the border of Yorkshire, and includes a membership in both Counties. These records have the marriage of a Richard Mitchell, of Marsden Lanes, and Mary Cliff, of Lincolnshire, 10 mo. 14, 1673.

† See The Friend, Vol. XXVIII, page 6.

CHILDREN OF HENRY AND ELIZABETH (FOULDS) MITCHELL.*

1 John Mitchell, b. 6 mo. 30, 1677; d. 2 mo. 19, 1703.†

2 **Henry Mitchell**, (104), b. 9 mo. 17, 1680; died before 1742; m. Sarah Gove, (105). *See Infra.*

3 Richard Mitchell, b. 1 mo. 30, 1684; d 1757; m. 1st, Alice ——, and had children, 1 Mary, b. 1718, d. 1719; 2 Margaret, m. Thomas Chapman; 3 a daughter, m. Miles Shriver; 4 a daughter, m. Eldad Roberts; 5 Alice, m. *Dr.* Joseph Watson. He m. 2d, Mrs. Agnes Warner, widow of Joseph Warner, and daughter of John and Marah (Chapman) Croasdale, [Joseph and Agnes Warner had children, Thomas, Mary, Ruth and Sarah.]

4 Margaret Mitchell, b. 11 mo. 21, 1686. She is said to have married Stephen Twining and had a son and a daughter.

* See Marsden Monthly Meeting, for dates of birth.

† NOTE. A tradition asserts that John is supposed to have settled eastward and left a numerous posterity, but this is doubtful. The record of his death is from the Middletown Monthly Meeting. The writer has found no evidence of marriage or children.

Henry Mitchell, (104), son of Henry and Elizabeth (Foulds) Mitchell, was born 9 mo. 17, 1680, in Lancashire, England. He left England, in 1699, in company with his parents for Pennsylvania. He was a joiner by occupation, and probably settled in Middletown Township, Bucks County. He married Sarah Gove, (105), daughter of Richard and Bridget (O'Chilston) Gove, before 1707. She was born 1 mo. 8, 1677, at Plymouth, England, and died in August or September, 1742, at Philadelphia, aged 65 years. Henry Mitchell had died previous to this time.

CHILDREN OF HENRY AND SARAH (GOVE) MITCHELL.

1 **John Mitchell**, (52), b. ——; d. 1789; m. Margaret Stackhouse, (53). *See Infra.*

2 Henry Mitchell, b. ——; d. before 1758; m. Mary Bessonet, 1743, and had children, 1 Richard, d. 1800, m. Esther Lazelere, 1771; 2 John, b. 1745, d. 1812; 3 Henry, m. Martha Vanhorn, 1769; 4 Sarah, m. Joshua Wright.

3 Richard Mitchell, said to have died unmarried.

4 Martha Mitchell, m. Thomas Janney.

5 Sarah Mitchell, m. Joseph Clark, 1740.

6 Elizabeth Mitchell, m. Reuben Barber.

John Mitchell, (52), son of Henry and Sarah (Gove) Mitchell, resided in Middletown Township, Bucks County, where he died May, 1789. He married Margaret Stackhouse, (53), daughter of John and Elizabeth (Pearson) Stackhouse, about 1738. She was born 8 mo. 6, 1714, and died 5 mo. 2, 1774, aged 59 years, 8 months, and 26 days.

The will of John Mitchell, of Middletown, yeoman, made 3 mo. 4, 1789, and proven May 26, 1789, is on record at Doylestown, in Will-Book 5, page 136. It is a lengthy document in which he names each of his children, and in addition to numerous other bequests, he gives £15 to Middletown Friends Meeting of which the testator states that he is a member.

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CHILDREN OF JOHN AND MARGARET (STACKHOUSE) MITCHELL.

1 Richard Mitchell, (26), b. 6 mo. 18, 1739; d. 1 mo. 16, 1820; m. Sarah Stevenson, (27), Oct. 30, 1765. *See Infra.*

2 John Mitchell, b. 4 mo. 30, 1741; d. before 1789; m. Phebe Randall, about 1765, and had children, 1 John; 2 Joshua, m. Ann Merrick; 3 Margaret, 4 Amos.

3 Henry Mitchell, b. 5 mo. 7, 1743; d. 8 mo. 13, 1789; m. Hannah Woolston. There seems to have been no issue. Hannah, the widow, married Robert Croasdale, 1792.

4 Sarah Mitchell, b. 9 mo. 25, 1745; m Oliver Wilson, 1780.

5 Samuel Mitchell, b. 10 mo. 21, 1747; m. Ann Willett, June 10, 1774, and had children, 1 John, 2 Walter, 3 Amos, d. y., 4 Deborah, 5 Jonathan, 6 Henry, 7 Margaret, 8 Samuel, 9 Gilbert L., 10 Lawrence, d. y., 11 Lawrence, 12 Ann, 13 Sarah.

6 Margaret Mitchell, b. 12 mo. 25, 1749-50; m. David Wilson, 1 mo. 14, 1779, and had children, 1 Hannah, m. Reuben Miller; 2 Amos, d. y., 3 a son, d. y., 4 Margaret, m. —— Warner; 5 Sarah, 6 Rebecca, 7 Oliver, 8 Amos.

7 Pierson Mitchell, b. 9 mo. 7, 1751; d. 4 mo. 4, 1834; m. Rebecca Allen, and had children, 1 John Allen, d. y., 2 Gove, 3 Joseph, 4 John Allen, 5 William, 6 Achsah, 7 Rebecca, d.y. Rebeeca, wife of Pierson, died 7 mo. 22, 1815, aged nearly 61 years.

8 Amos Mitchell, b. 2 mo. 4, 1756; d. 3 mo. 3, 1777.

Richard Mitchell, (26), son of John and Margaret (Stackhouse) Mitchell, was born 6 mo. 18, 1739, and died 1 mo. 16, 1820, aged 80 years, 6 months, 28 days. He married Sarah Stevenson, (27) daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Searle) Stevenson, October 30, 1765. They resided in Bucks County, probably on the land in Middletown Township, devised to Richard by his father. They were members of Middletown Friends Meeting. Sarah was born 8 mo. 30, 1735, and died 8 mo. 25, 1810, aged nearly 75 years.

CHILDREN OF RICHARD AND SARAH (STEVENSON) MITCHELL.

1 Elizabeth Mitchell, b. 9 mo. 22, 1766.

2 Mary Mitchell, b. 6 mo. 7, 1768, d. 11 mo. –, 1784.

3 **Margaret Mitchell,** (13), b. 7 mo. 24, 1770; m. Samuel Miller, Jr., (12), about 1793. *See Ante, page 256.*

4 Richard Mitchell, b. 4 mo. 27, 1774.

5 Sarah Mitchell, (twin), b. 12 mo. 9, 1776.

6 Ann Mitchell, (twin), b. 12 mo. 9, 1776.

7 John Mitchell, b. 8 mo. 26, 1781.

8 Thomas Mitchell, b. 10 mo. 24, 1785; d. 11 mo. 1, 1785.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

THE GOVE FAMILY.

RICHARD GOVE, (210), supposed to have been a native of Devonshire, England, was born about 1651 or 1652. In early life he lived at Plymouth, Devonshire, but removed to Pennsylvania about 1685. He was a joiner by occupation, a public Friend or minister and traveled much. He died in the latter part of 1709 or the early part of 1710, at Uxbridge, England, aged about 58 years.

He married, first, Bridget O'Chilston, [or Chilston,] (211), 3 mo. 31, 1676, at Broad Street Meeting, Plymouth, England.* She died 9 mo. 13, 1687.† He married, second, Patience Gosden, of Philadelphia, spinster, 5 mo. 8, 1696, at Philadelphia Meeting.* Sarah and Mary Gove sign among the witnesses.

Nathan Kite, in a lengthy article in The Friend, Vol. XXVIII, page 125, says of Richard Gove,

He was born 1651 or 2, and in early life resided in Plymouth, Devonshire, and by occupation was a joiner. He was married, 3 mo. 31,

* See Records of Philadelphia Monthly Meeting.

† NOTE. One Dr. John Shelson, or Chelsey, was a settler at Plymouth, Pa., but removed to Philadelphia, where he died 10 mo. 27, 1688. Perhaps he was a brother of Bridget.

1676, to Bridget O'Chilston, at Friends Meeting in Broad Street, Plymouth; was a prisoner in Bridewell in the summer of 1683 with many other Friends. Soon after his release, he with a number of others purchased land from William Penn, which they named Plymouth, and removed there in 1685, but in a few years all removed to Philadelphia.

He was a minister and traveled to Maryland, Virginia, &c., in 1696. He married again in 1698, and in 1699 visited England, returning in a little over a year. In 1704 (?) he sailed for Barbados in company with John Estaugh, but was captured by a French privateer and taken to Martinico, but finally was liberated and reached Barbados in the Spring of 1705. In 1707 he again sailed for Barbados with Thomas Chalkley, and again was chased by privateers, but escaped, and visited others of the West Indes, passing thence to Great Britain. Richard Gove died at the house of his friend Richard Richardson, at Uxbridge, near London, England, about the close of the year 1709, or beginning of 1710, aged 58 years.*

His will is recorded at Philadelphia in Will-Book C, page 223. It was made 8 mo. 18, 1707, and proven November 16, 1710. He calls himself joiner, of Philadelphia, and names his daughter Sarah, wife of Henry Mitchell, "of the county of Bucks, Joyner," and his daughter Martha, wife of Thomas Roberts, "Taylor." As he makes no mention of his daughter Mary, it is probable that she had died before the date of the will.

* NOTE. Among the records of Philadelphia Monthly Meeting are two Certificates which were granted to Richard Gove,—one dated 11 mo. 27, 1698, to accompany Thomas Chalkley, and the other 7 mo. 16, 1704, to visit Barbados.

CHILDREN OF RICHARD AND BRIDGET (O'CHILSTON) GOVE.

1 **Sarah Gove**, (105), b. 1 mo. 8, 1677; d. 1742; m. Henry Mitchell, (104). *See Ante, page 272.*

2 Mary Gove, b. 10 mo. 31, 1679.

3 Martha Gove, 5 mo. 4, 1683; m. Thomas Roberts, 11 mo. 4, 1704-5.

4 Elizabeth Gove, b. 10 mo. 16, 1686, at Philadelphia; d. 9 mo. 17, 1687.

* NOTE. The writer is indebted to Powell Stackhouse, Jr., of Philadelphia, for the data from which this chapter has been prepared.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

THE STACKHOUSE FAMILY.

The Stackhouse family were located in the vicinity of Settle, Yorkshire, England, at least as early as the middle of the sixteenth century, and the name abounds in the parish registers of that section from that time forward. Within the last half of the seventeenth century, there was a family of two brothers and two sisters, viz. I THOMAS, II JOHN, III JENNET, IV ELLIN. The names of their parents have not been ascertained. In this Chapter these brothers will be designated as Thomas, Sr., and John, Sr. They were Friends.

I THOMAS STACKHOUSE, SR., (born about 1635), and Margery Heahurst, both of Bolland Meeting, "laid their intentions of marriage before Settle Monthly Meeting in second month 1682, and again in third month, when they were liberated to proceed therein." Having accomplished this marriage, they with several others procured a Certificate from Settle Monthly Meeting,* and took passage for Pennsylvania,

* See page 26, *ante*.

in the ship "Welcome." They arrived at New Castle, Delaware, 10 mo. 27, 1682, and subsequently settled on a tract of land on the Neshaminy Creek, about where Langhorne now is, in Middletown Township, Bucks County. Two tracts of land, one of 312 and the other of 507 acres, were laid out and surveyed, in the respective names of Thomas Stackhouse, Sr., and Thomas Stackhouse, adjoining lands of Robert Heaton and James Dilworth.

Margery, wife of Thomas, Sr., died 11 mo. 15, 1682, shortly after her arrival and was one of the first persons buried at Middletown. Thomas Stackhouse, Sr., married, second, Margaret widow of Christopher Atkinson, 1 mo., 1702, and subsequently removed to "Belmeunt," Bensalem Township, where he died in 1706, in his 71st year. In his will he names his wife Margaret, his brother John and sisters Jennet and Ellin, and nephews Thomas and John, but no children.

II JOHN STACKHOUSE, Sr., brother of Thomas, Sr., and the sisters Jennet and Ellin, do not seem to have come to America, as no trace of them is found here. He is believed to have been the father of the nephews Thomas, Jr., and John, Jr.

CHILDREN OF JOHN, SR.,(?) AND ——— (———) STACKHOUSE.

1 Thomas Stackhouse, Jr., b. about 1661; d. 4 mo. 26, 1744; m. 1st, Grace Heaton; 2d, Mrs. Ann Mayos; 3d, Mrs. Dorothy Heston. *See Infra.*

2 John Stackhouse, Jr., (106), b. – – ——; d. 2 mo. 9, 1757; m. Elizabeth Pearson, (107), 7 mo. 1702. *See Infra.*

1 THOMAS STACKHOUSE, JR., nephew of Thomas, Sr., and supposed son of John, Sr., is said to have been born about 1661, and died 4 mo. 26, 1744. He was here in 1682, and settled in Middletown Township, Bucks County, where he owned 507 acres of land. He was a prominent member of the Society of Friends, and represented Bucks County in the Colonial Assembly in the years 1711, 1713, and 1715. He was re-elected in 1716, but refused to serve.

He married, first, Grace Heaton, daughter of Robert and Alice Heaton, 7 mo. 27, 1688. She was born 1 mo. 14, 1667, and died 8 mo. 8, 1708. He married, second, Ann widow of Edward Mayos, 1 mo. 1, 1711. She died 5 mo, 6, 1724. He married, third, Dorothy, widow of Zebulon Heston, 3 mo. 8, 1725. She survived him.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS, JR., AND GRACE (HEATON) STACKHOUSE.

1 Samuel Stackhouse, b. 8 mo. 17, 1689; m. Eleanor Clark.
2 John Stackhouse, b. 3 mo. 29, 1691; d. y.
3 Robert Stackhourse, b. 9 mo. 8, 1692; m. Margaret Stone.
4 Henry Stackhouse, b. 10 mo. 7, 1694, m. Jane ———.
5 Grace Stackhouse, b. 11 mo. 7, 1696; m. David Wilson.
6 Alice Stackhouse, b. 2 mo. 16, 1699; m. Euclydus Longshore.
7 Thomas Stackhouse, b. 2 mo. 2, 1701; m. Elizabeth ———.
8 Joseph Stackhouse, b. 5 mo. 20, 1703; m. Sarah Copeland.
9 Benjamin Stackhouse; b. 10 mo. 25, 1705; m. Sarah Gilbert.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS, JR., AND ANN (MAYOS) STACKHOUSE.

10 Isaac Stackhouse, b. 3 mo. 11, 1712; d. 2 mo. 4, 1714.
11 Jacob Stackhouse, b. 8 mo. 25, 1713; m. Hannah Watson.
12 Ann Stackhouse, b. 5 mo. 15, 1715; m. Charles Plumley.
13 Sarah Stackhouse, b. 6 mo. 6, 1718; m. Samuel Carey.
15 Isaac Stackhouse, b. 7 mo. 5, 1720; m. Mary Harding.

2 JOHN STACKHOUSE, Jr., (106), nephew of Thomas, Sr., and supposed son of John, Sr., was probably a native of Yorkshire, but whether he came to Pennsylvania with his uncle, or before or after, has not been learned. His name is found signed to a document in 1685, but it is likely that he was here at an earlier date. The tax list for 1702, returns him as the owner of 312 acres of land in Middletown Township, Bucks County.

He was a Friend and a minister in that Society. John Fothergill mentions in his journal, under date of 12 mo. 23, 1721, of lodging at the house of J. Stackhouse, near Neshaminy. He married Elizabeth Pearson, (107), daughter of Thomas and Grace (Veepon) Pearson, 7 mo. 1702, at Middletown Meeting. John Stackhouse, Jr., died 2 mo. 8, 1757. Elizabeth (Veepon) Stackhouse was born 1 mo. 25, 1682, and died 6 mo. 21, 1743, aged 61 years, 4 months, 26 days. Both were buried at Middletown.

CHILDREN OF JOHN, JR., AND ELIZABETH (PEARSON) STACKHOUSE.

1 Thomas Stackhouse, b. 1 mo. 29, 1706; d. 1781; m. —— ———, and had five sons and six daughters.

2 John Stackhouse, b. 3 mo. 11, 1708; d. 7 mo. 23, 1743; m. Elizabeth Janney, daughter of Abel Janney, 10 m. 22, 1737.

3 Samuel Stackhouse, b. ——; d. y.

4 **Margaret Stackhouse**, (53), b. 8 mo. 6, 1714; d. 5 mo. 2, 1774; m John Mitchell, (52). *See Ante, page 283-4*

5 Samuel Stackhouse, b. 10 mo. 6, 1716; d. 7 mo. 20, 1742; unm.

6 James Stackhouse, b. 1 20, 1718; m. Sarah Welsh, 1 mo. 13, 1746, and had three children.

7 Grace Stackhouse, b. 7 mo. 27, 1720; m. Edward Stevenson, 3 mo. 18, 1745.

8 Elizabeth Stackhouse, b. — – ——; m. Thomas Tomlinson, 8 mo. 26, 1738.

9 Sarah Stackhouse, b. 7 mo. 21, 1726.

CHAPTER XXXV.

THE PEARSON FAMILY.

THOMAS PEARSON,*(214), appears as a linen draper at Keighly, Yorkshire, England. He united with the Friends, and on 2 mo. 24, 1679, he married Grace Veepon,(215),daughter of John and Elizabeth Veepon.* The marriage took place at the house of the bride's parents in Breercliff Lanes.†

On "The 16 day of y^e^ 12^th^ mo. 1698," [February 16, 1699,] a Certificate was granted by Marsden Monthly Meeting as follows,

Whereas our friend Tho. Pearson of Marsden Meeting hath layd before us his intentions of removing himselfe his wife and children into Pennsylvania in America: This may Signifie unto Friends of that Monthly Meeting where it shall be his Lott to settle, y^t^ upon due Enquiry made by this Meeting concerning him: wee do find him clear upon all accounts: and his wife Grace Pearson having also laid y^e^ same before y^e^ womans meeting who signifie unto us y^t^ they have nothing against ye same whereof wee give this account and y^t^ we have

* See Records of Marsden Monthly Meeting.

† NOTE. JOHN (430) and ELIZABETH (431) VEEPON were members of Marsden Friends Meeting, and resided at Breercliff Lanes. We have little information of them or their family. John Veepon, widower, died 11 mo. 24, 1702; Elizabeth Veepon, wife of John was buried 2 mo. 16, 1681: and a daughter Elizabeth was buried 6 mo. 13, 1681. The wife and daughter were buried at John Ecroyd's orchard.

nothing against this said Removeall he being a man of good report and service amongst us. Signed by y^e^ order and in behalf of this Monthly Meeting of Marsden in Lancashire by

Jo^n^ Ecroyd	Francis Robinson	Martha Hartley
Jam^s^ Bincroft	W^m^ Oddy	Mary Wiglseworth
Jo^n^ Scott	Henry Veepon	Mary Wilkinson.

They took passage on the unfortunate ship Britannia, and both parents died at sea.* This vessel was upon the water July 1, 1699,† but had arrived in the Delaware before August 25.‡

By reason of the deaths at sea, many Friends' children were made orphans and left in a helpless condition. The Monthly Meetings at once took the matter in hand and cared for them. The minutes of Philadelphia Monthly Meeting show that Grace Pearson was cared for by them, while Elizabeth and Sarah were taken in charge by Middletown [Bucks County,] Monthly Meeting, where the afore-mentioned Certificate was deposited and recorded, 11 mo. 11, 1699-1700. The Friends of these two Meetings also assisted in the distribution of the estate of Thomas Pearson among the children.

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* NOTE. The writer has a copy of a brief record of this family which begins with this statement, "Three sisters by the name of Pierson came over in what was called the *Sick Ship*. Their parents both died on the water." The names of the sisters are given as Grace, Elizabeth and Sarah. During the passage of the Britannia a pestilence broke out and fifty persons died at sea and twenty more after its arrival in the Delaware.

† See Will of Christopher Atkinson, at Philadelphia.

‡ See Minutes of Philadelphia Monthly Meeting of that date.

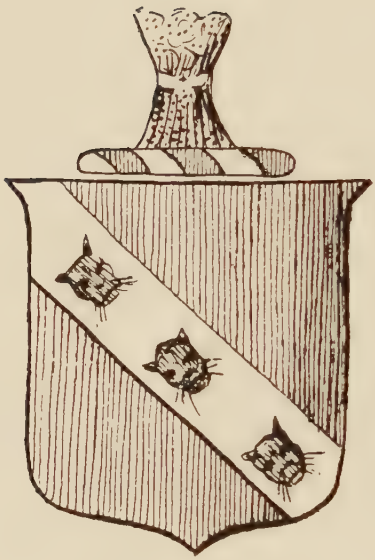
CHILDREN OF THOMAS AND GRACE (VEEPON) PEARSON.*

1 Grace Pearson, b. 3 mo. 31, 1680; d. 2 mo. 30, 1719; m. Robert Heaton, Jr., 3 mo., 1700, and had children, 1 Sarah, b. 1701; 2 Elizabeth, b. 1705, 3 Alice, b. 1708.

2 **Elizabeth Pearson**, (107), b. 1 mo. 25, 1682; d. 6 mo. 21, 1743; m. John Stackhouse, Jr., (106). 7 mo. 1702. *See Ante, p. 285.*

3 Sarah Pearson, b. 8 mo 15, 1684; d. 8 mo. 11, 1734; m. Jonathan Woolston, 4 mo. 19, 1707, and had children, 1 John, 2 Thomas, 3 Jonathan, 4 Hannah, 5 Grace, 6 Sarah, 7 Elizabeth, 8 Margery, 9 Samuel, 10 Jeremiah, 11 Mary, 12 Benjamin. Jonathan the husband died 7 mo. 29, 1741.

* NOTE. Dates of birth are from Marsden Monthly Meeting records. It has been alleged that Enoch Pearson, b. 1683, was a son of Thomas and Grace Pearson, but the writer has found no evidence of this.



THE STEVENSON ARMS.

(See page 291.)

CHAPTER XXXVI.

THE STEVENSON FAMILY.*

The Stevenson family included in this Chapter is said to be descended from an officer of that name in the army of William the Conquerer, who fought at the battle of Hastings, and was rewarded for his services by a grant of land in southern Scotland. The parish and its town still bear the name of *Steventon.* The estate passed out of the family in the fifteenth century.

The Herald's visitation in 1662 gives four descents of STEVENSON, (of Ounston, or Unston, County Derby.) The Stevenson or Stevynson of West County Derby and County Lincoln, bore the same arms and crest, which are described as follows in Burke's General Armory, edition of 1878,

ARMS. Gu. on a bend ar. three leopard's faces vert. CREST. A garb or.

Sir William Stevenson, Lord Mayor of London in 1764, was granted arms as follows,

ARMS. Gu. on a bend erminois three leopard's faces vert. CREST. A garb erminois.

* NOTE. The writer is indebted to John R. Stevenson, M. D., of Haddonfield, New Jersey, for his kindness in furnishing the data from which this chapter has been prepared.

THOMAS STEVENSON,[1] (432), the first in America, was born about 1615, came from London, England, and is supposed to have landed in Virginia, between 1640 and 1645, as in 1645 he had a suit in New Haven, Connecticut,* against the goods of a Mr. Lewis, then in London, to whom he had sold a boat in Virginia, taking in pay a mare to be delivered to him in Massachussetts, which he failed to obtain. He next appears in the Indian wars in Connecticut. In January 1643-4, Captain Patrick was shot by a Dutchman in the house of Captain John Underhill, in Stamford. The Dutchman was placed as a prisoner in an upper room and, in turn, Thomas Stevenson and George Slowson were set to watch him, but they both fell asleep and the prisoner escaped.*

The same year [1644], Thomas Stevenson was one of the colonists with Capt. John Underhill, who emigrated from Stamford to Southold, Long Island. This was the first English colony to locate permanently among the Dutch. The reason for making this grant is believed to have been the desire of the authorities of New Amsterdam to secure the services of Capt. Underhill and his men in the war against the Indians. Thomas Stevenson located a lot of land along side of Capt. Underhill, in Southold, which remained in his possession for many years. He seems to have served with Capt. Underhill in the campaign in Westchester

* See New Haven Court Records.

County, New York, where, with his Englishmen and the Dutch troops placed under his command by the Director General, he annihilated the Indians. The war being over, Thomas Stevenson appears in New Amsterdam in great favor with the Dutch. On Aug. 15, 1645, he married Maria Bernards,* [Mary Bernard,] (433), widow of William Bernard.† Capt. John Underhill and Thomas Hall, a prominent Englishman in the Dutch service, were witnesses to the marriage.

Thomas Stevenson appears to have spent part of his time in New Amsterdam; in Hempstead, Long Island, where he was a freeholder in 1647; in Brooklyn, where he and Thomas Hall were appointed, in 1652, by the Director General, arbitrators in a land suit between two Hollanders; and in Flushing, until he permanently located on his bowery, [plantation], on Flushing Bay in Newtown, L. I., about 1654. He had obtained a patent for this in 1651, from the Dutch Government. This made him one of the oldest settlers there, as the place was not permanently settled until the succeeding year, 1652. This is shown in a dispute between Thomas Stevenson and the magistrates of Newtown in 1656, about the opening of a road and the fencing in of some meadow land. The difference having been referred to arbitrators, they made a report to Stuyvesant, the

* See Records of the Reformed Dutch Church of New York.

† William Bernard was an Englishman who had settled in Westchester County, in 1642. He married Marie Bullock, widow, June 1, 1642. He was probably killed in the Indian massacre of 1643. William and Marie Barnard had two children, Marie and Elizabeth, twins, who were baptized at the Reformed Dutch Church, N. Y., October 11, 1643. The maiden name of Marie Bernard does not appear. The Bullocks were from Rhode Island.

Dutch Governor, on September 22, 1656, and say in regard to the fourth and last complaint,*

The magistrates at New Middleburgh, [Newtown], complained that the said Stevenson has, against the general rule of the said village, fenced in all his meadow with an enclosure which they maintained should have been divided into three equal parts, of which one was to remain in his possession, while the two others were to be used by the community generally, and he should reeceive for the two, equally large shares in the large meadows. Then Stevenson answered that he owned and claimed the said meadow by virtue of his patent, which being produced, it was found that the Honorable Director General of the New Netherlands had granted it to the said Stevenson in question, containing 20 morgans.† The said magistrates replied that Stevenson had obtained the said patent by trickery, as he had not stated that the meadow belonged to Middleburgh territory, which seems reasonable as the Director General had promised that no patents should predjudice their rules, and as we could find no decision on the controversy we were inclined to submit to his honor, the Directer General, as being the best exponent of his promises. The Director General decided "On the 4th and last it is understood that the above mentioned patent has been obtained by misrepresentation and false report; that the proper intentions and promise of the Director General in every respect was and shall remain in force to the effect that no private property shall predjudice a village community; it is further notoriously evident that a mistake has been made either by the clerk or the surveyor in measuring or reporting the same and bounderies of meadow land, and that further dispute may result therefrom. The Director General and the Council order that the patent of Thomas Stevenson shall be amended, but so that in place of a third part of the meadow allowed by the magistrates to him as to others, he shall keep one half of it near his fields, because he has been hitherto the oldest and first owner of it, and in regard to the other half it shall be considered in the allotment with the other inhabitants of Middleburgh."

Thomas Stevenson[1] died between 1658 and 1666,

* See New York Colonial Records, Volume 14, page 360.

† NOTE. Stuyvesant was said to have granted lands to his friends infringing upon the patents of others.

as in the latter year his eldest son John is rated as the owner of the plantation.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS[1] AND ELIZABETH (*Bernard*) STEVENSON.

1 John Stevenson, b. about 1646; unm.; will dated Dec. 4, 1670.

2 **Thomas Stevenson,[2]** (216), b. about 1648; m. 1st, Elizabeth Lawrence, (217), 1672. *See Infra.* Married 2d, Ann Field.

3 Edward Stevenson, d. 7 mo. 12, 1700; m. Charity Jennings.

4 Sarah Stevenson, m. ——— Harris.

Thomas Stevenson,[2] (216), son of Thomas and Mary (*Bernard*) Stevenson, was probably born about 1648. He succeeded to the ownership of the homestead at Flushing, Long Island. He was Overseer * of Newtown from 1676 to 1678, and on October 20, 1685, he was commissioned a Justice of the Peace for Queens County. In 1691 he in connection with his brother Edward erected the first fulling mill on Long Island. In 1706 he was a member of the Commission appointed by Newtown to settle their boundary disputes; and in 1713 he was commissioned to defend his town against the encroachments of the neighboring towns.

In February 1672 he married Elizabeth Lawrence, (217), daughter of William Lawrence by his first wife. She died about 1686, and he married as his second wife Ann Field, who died 2 mo. 6, 1725. He united with Friends or Quakers and took an active part with them. He was chairman of the building committee that had charge of the erection of the first Friends Meeting House in New York, in 1696. *Gov.* Samuel Jennings, the Quaker preacher as well as ruler, was entertained at his house while on a missionary tour in 1696.

* NOTE. Overseer corresponded to the office of Mayor.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS[2] AND ELIZABETH (LAWRENCE) STEVENSON.

1 **Thomas Stevenson,**[3] (108), b. about 1673; d. 7 mo. 21, 1719; m. *Mrs.* Sarah Pennington, *nee* Jennings, (109). *See Infra.*

2 William Stevenson, b. 1676; d. about 1724; m. Ann Jennings, Nov. 16, 1699. Settled in New Jersey.

3 John Stevenson, d. about 1744; m. 1st, Mercy Jennings, 3 mo. 6, 1706; m. 2d, Margaret Wood, 1724. Settled in New Jersey.

4 Elizabeth Stevenson, d. 9 mo. 27, 1703; unm.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS AND ANN (FIELD) STEVENSON.

5 Nathaniel Stevenson, d. about 1736; m. Mary Rockhill, 2 mo. 7, 1709. Settled in New Jersey.

6 Stephen Stevenson, d. about 1731; m. Jane Clement.

7 Daniel Stevenson, m. Elizabeth Willett, May 29, 1711.

8 Susannah Stevenson, b. 5 mo. 6, 1694; d. 1 mo. 23; 1723; m. Thomas Betts.

9 Ann Stevenson; d. 3 mo. 19, 1724: m. Samuel Thorne, 1715.

Thomas Stevenson,[8] (108), son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Lawrence) Stevenson, was born about 1673, on Long Island. In early manhood he removed to Bucks County, Pennsylvania, where a deed, dated March 16, 1702, recites that for £500 he purchased 1000 acres from Thomas Revell, on the south side of Neshaminy Creek. This land is in Bensalem Township and is probably included in the tract of 2500 acres referred to in the minutes of the Board of Property as having been bought by William and Thomas Stevenson from Thomas Revell. This became the home of Thomas Stevenson.

He married in 1704, Sarah Pennington, (109), widow of Edward Pennington, and daughter of Samuel and Ann (Olive) Jennings. They "passed meeting" at Burlington, [N. J.,] 2 mo. 10, 1704, and it is probable the marriage was consumated soon after. Thomas Stevenson was a prominent man in his day. He was a Justice of the Peace, and represented Bucks County in the Provincial Assembly from 1710 until his death in 1719. He was one of the largest landed proprietors of his time, owning many large tracts in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The following extracts from the New Jersey records give the location of some of his purchases, and are interesting because they illustrate the mode of surveying and locating land,

Samuel Reading, a surveyor of Hunterdon County, New Jersey, went with a party of proprietors and surveyors into upper Jersey to explore and survey lots, in 1715. In his journal under date of April 30, of that year, on the head waters of the Passaiac river, he says; "Thomas Stevenson

having gone toward Pequanock and Mahlon Stacy being newly come, * * * their lots not being fixed we surveyed none this day. Cox, Bull, Haywood and I went for Ryerson's. We met with Stevenson and Geo. Ryerson at H. Davis, upon Rockaway river, where Stevenson seemed to fix upon a lot, but by reason of his unreasonable demands we did not proceed.

"May 4. I surveyed. We met Thomas Stevenson who pitched upon a lot. I went along with him to Paulus Vanderbeck's upon Pequanock river where we lodged all night.

"May 5. They went to Stevenson's lot, but he seems to have been hard to suit and would not take it."

The party then went over to the Delaware river and its tributaries, The journal says under date of May 31, "Surveyed along the Musconetong river.

"June 1. We traveled the river still higher with intention to lay out a lot for Mahlon Stacy and completed the same, where after our arrival at our horses, Thomas Stevenson and Samuel Green [a surveyor] came up the river in quest of us, and told us that our labor there bestowed upon the river was all in vain, for they surveyed that land before us. In the end it was proved that they had laid out a lot which was prior to ours and it interfered with Mahlon's. We discoursed for an accommodation, but Stevenson would not condescend, so after a multiplicity of words pro and con, we went together down the river where they had left their provisions with another hand and an Indian called Pishot—when we were come the Indian was gone." *

In corroberation of this the records of the Surveyor General's office of New Jersey show that on May 4, 1713, there was surveyed to Thomas Stevenson 2500 acres † "in the last Indian purchase above the Falls, [Trenton,] Beginning at a white oak tree corner near the Minissink path, between the branches of the Raritan and a branch of the Delaware river, called Musconetcong," &c.‡ May 7, 1715. "Surveyed to Thomas

* See journal in New Jersey Historical Society.

† NOTE. These tracts contained twice the number of acres reported by the surveyor.

‡ See Liber A, page 119.

Stevenson" 1250 acres "situate near the head branch of the Pesseack river called Whippany," &c.*

He died 7 mo. 21, 1719. His will bears date, Nov. 8, 1715, has a codicil dated April 29, 1719, and was probated October 9, 1719. In it he names all his children except Abigail who was then deceased. He orders all his lands in Pennsylvania and New Jersey to be sold and the proceeds to be divided between his wife and children, and if they all die, then it was to go to the children of his brothers William and John. His wife Sarah and Joseph Kirkbride were his executors.

The widow appears to have removed to New Jersey, as a deed executed by her and Joseph Kirkbride, dated February 6, 1732, gives her residence as Northampton Township, Burlington County New Jersey. She then probably lived with her sister Ann widow of William Stevenson at "Green Hill" in that township, which was originally the country seat of Samuel Jennings. She was born 2 mo, 10, 1679, in England, and died 2 mo. 16, 1733, aged 54 years and 6 days.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS[3] AND SARAH (JENNINGS) STEVENSON.

1 Ann Stevenson, b. 12 mo. 6, 1704; d. 3 mo. 8, 1734; m. William Biles, 1725.

2 Sarah Stevenson, b. 6 mo. 1, 1706; m. Benjamin Field, 1724.

3 Samuel Stevenson, (54), b. 6 mo. 25, 1708; m. Elizabeth Searle, (55), 8 mo. 26, 1730. *See Infra.*

4 Edward Stevenson, m. Grace Stackhouse, 1745.

5 Elizabeth Stevenson.

6 Abigail Stevenson, d. 8 mo, 7, 1714.

7 Alice Stevenson.

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* See Liber A, page 180.

Samuel Stevenson, (54), son of Thomas and Sarah (Jennings) Stevenson, was born 6 mo. 25, 1708, in Bucks County. He married Elizabeth Searle, (55), daughter of Arthur Searle 8 mo. 26, 1730.* He removed to Hunterdon County, New Jersey, as the records show him to have been a resident there from 1737 to 1758.

Some of the purchasers of his father's property, notwithstanding the authority of sale conveyed by the testator in his will, thought it best to perfect their title by purchasing the release of the oldest son, the legal heir under the English law. On February 7, 1755, "Samuel Stevenson, of Kingwood, Hunterdon County, N. J., oldest son and heir-at-law of Thomas Stevenson, deceased, late of Bucks county, in the province of Pennsylvania," releases for £15, "to W^m^ Heron, of Roxbury, Morris county, N. J., the plantation in Roxbury, where he now lives," containing 300 acres.† This was part of the survey on the head waters of the Passaiac River previously mentioned. In 1758 a similar deed was made to Joseph Pancoast.‡

* See Abington Monthly Meeting Records.
† See Liber L, page 393, Trenton Records.
‡ See Liber O, page 363, Trenton Records.

CHILDREN OF SAMUEL AND ELIZABETH (SEARLE) STEVENSON.

1 Rebecca Stevenson, b. 6 mo. 22, 1731

2 Thomas Stevenson, b. 5 mo. 15, 1733; m. Margaret ———.

3 **Sarah Stevenson**, (27), b. 8 mo. 30, 1735; d. 8 mo. 25, 1810; m. Richard Mitchell, (26), Oct. 30, 1765. *See Ante, p. 272.*

4 Jane Stevenson, b. 1 mo. 29, 1738.

5 Elizabeth Stevenson, b. 2 mo. 20, 1739.

6 Samuel Stevenson, b. 6 mo. 29, 1742.

ADDENDA. Mr. Stevenson Crothers, of Philadelphia, a descendant of Edward Stevenson, (son of the first Thomas,) has in his possession an old seal ring with the Stevenson arms, as described on page 291, ante. Beside the ring, the family have preserved considerable old plate which is stamped with the same arms.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

THE LAWRENCE FAMILY.

Published pedigrees of the Lawrence Family are both numerous and voluminous, Durrie's "Index to American Genealogies," (1886), makes reference to about fifty publications which treat of some family of this name. In some instances remarkable claims have been set up, which can scarcely be said to have been proven. In Holgate's "American Genealogies," Riker's "Annals of Newtown," and the "Historical Genealogy of the Lawrences," by Thomas Lawrence, (1858), the claim is set up that, the particular family of which this Chapter will treat, has a pedigree extending back over a period of more than 700 years. JOHN, WILLIAM and THOMAS LAWRENCE, who came to New England in 1635 and afterward settled on Long Island, are set down as of the 16th generation in descent from *Sir Robert Lawrence*, of Ashton Hall, Lancashire, England.

The founder of the Lawrence family in England is claimed to have been *Robert Lawrence*, who is alleged to have been born at Rome, A. D., 1150, and emigrated to Lancashire, England. He was an officer attending

upon his sovereign, Richard Cœur de Lion—Richard I,—in the famous Crusade to the Holy Land, where he so distinguished himself in the siege of Acre, and in taking the island of Cyprus and the city of Acon in Palestine, and at Jerusalem, when it was being taken by the infidels, that he was knighted *Sir Robert Lawrence.*

In addition he received a grant of Ashton Hall, and obtained for his Coat of Arms, Argent, a cross; Raguly Gules, A. D., 1191. The arms of *Sir Robert* of Ashton Hall, conferred upon him by Richard Cœur de Lion, were also those of Lancashire; also he beareth ermine, a cross raguly, gules by the name of *Lawrence of Lancashire.*

In support of this claim of descent, aside from tradition and other assumptions, it is alleged that the seals attached to some of the Lawrance wills on file at New York and the arms upon old plate preserved in the family, are the same as those of the Ashton Hall family. The Lawrences of this country have expended large sums of money in a fruitless effort to establish their claim to a mythical estate in Lancashire, England.*

* See Usher's History of the Lawrence-Townley, and Chase-Townley Estates and Families.

So far as our own ancestry is concerned, this Chapter will set forth only what is certainly known, and begin with the first American ancestor. Hotten's "Lists of 30,000 Emigrants to America," contains the following,

2[d] Aprilis 1635. Transported to New England in the "Planter," Nic[o] Travice, M[r]. Brought Cert. from the Minister of G[t] S[t] Albans in Hertfordshier & Attestacon from the Justices of peace according to the Lords order.

I JOHN LAWRENCE, aged 17 years.
II WILLIAM LAWRENCE, aged 12 years.
III MARIE LAWRENCE, aged 9 years.

The following account has been gleaned mainly from Thompson's "History of Long Island," (1843); Riker's "Annals of Newtown, Queen's County, N. Y.," (1852); Lawrence's "Historical Genealogy of the Lawrence Family," (1858); and Usher's "Lawrence Genealogy."

As before stated, I JOHN LAWRENCE, aged 17 years; II WILLIAM LAWRENCE, aged 12 years; and III MARY LAWRENCE, aged 9 years, came to New England in the "Planter" in 1635 They came in company with John Tuttell, a mercer, Joan Tuttell his wife, and four Tuttell children. Savage, under the name of *Tuttell*, shows that John Tuttell was doubtless step-father to the Lawrence children. As these emigrants had a certificate from the minister at St. Albans, Hertfordshire, it is fair to suppose that they came from that Parish or vicinity. There was a Thomas Lawrence of Newtown, Long Island, who died in 1703. It is alleged that he was a brother of John and William.

I JOHN LAWRENCE, born in 1618, in England, came to Massachussetts in 1635, was one of the patentees of Hempstead in 1644, and with his brother William and sixteen others, was a patentee of Flushing in 1645. He subsequently removed to New Amsterdam and became very prominent in public affairs. He was a merchant for several years. He filled the offices of Sheriff, Mayor, Member of the Governor's Council, etc. He was Judge of the Supreme Court from 1693 to 1698. His wife's name was Susanna. He died in 1699. His will, written by himself, is on file at New York, and is recorded in Liber 5 of Wills. In it he states that he is more than 80 years of age. His sons left no issue.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS AND SUSANNA (———) LAWRENCE.

1 Joseph Lawrence.
2 John Lawrence, m. Sarah, widow of Thomas Willett.
3 Susanna Lawrence, m. Gabriel Minvielle.
4 Thomas Lawrence, unm.
5 Martha Lawrence, m. Thomas Snawsell.
6 Mary Lawrence, m. William Whittingham.

II Capt. WILLIAM LAWRENCE, (434), the younger brother of the before-mentioned John Lawrence, was born about 1623, in England—probably at St. Albans in Hertfordshire. He came to America in 1635, when 12 years of age, in the ship "Planter," and afterwards settled in Long Island. He with his broth- John Lawrence and sixteen others were the patentees of Flushing, L. I., where he spent the remainder of his life and became the largest landed proprietor. His residence was at Lawrence or Tew's Neck. He was a prominent and leading citizen and was a magistrate for many years. He is frequently styled "Captain," and probably acquired the title in military service. His correspondence with Governor Stuyvesant in 1662–63, is on file among the Archives at Albany, and is said to embrace some ably written papers.

He was twice married. The name of his first wife has not been discovered. He married, second, Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Richard Smith.* The marriage license is dated March 4, 1664, as appears from the following entry in the Book of General Entry, No. 1, at page 98, on file in the office of the Secretary of State at Albany, New York.

Whereas I have received information and Satisfaction that there is an

* NOTE. Richard Smith was the patentee and founder of Smithville, Long Island. After the death of her first husband, Elizabeth (Smith) Lawrence married Sir Philip Carteret, Governor of New Jersey, March 30, 1681. She was styled "Lady Elizabeth Carteret," and Elizabethtown, N. J., was named in her honor. After the death of Carteret she married Sir Richard Townley for her third husband.

intent of Marriage between William Lawrence of fflushing and Elizabeth the daughter of Richard Smith of Mishaquak'd upon Long Island upon the request I give them License so to do, and do hereby require you to proclaim the said William Lawrence and Elizabeth Smith man and wife and so record them and to proceed therein according to your formed customs on the like occasions.

Given under my hand at Hempstead this 4th day of March 1664.

RICHD NICHOLLS.

He died intestate about 1680, aged 57 years. Letters of administration were granted, March 25, 1680, to Elizabeth his widow, and William his eldest son, as follows,

Edmund Andros, * * * whereas Captain William Lawrence late of Tu Neck in fflushing in the North of Yorkshire upon Long Island, one of the Justices of the peace of the said Riding dyed Intestate, Leaving a considerable Estate and divers children, and Elizabeth the widow and Relict of the deceased, together with William Lawrence his Elder son by a former entor [*sic*] having made application for letters of administration, etc.

The inventory of his personal property is on file in the Surrogate's Office at New York. His sword, plate, and other personality were valued at £4430, sterling. On March 10, 1681, Elizabeth Smith, widow of William, was made gaurdian of her seven children, Mary, Thomas, Joseph, Richard, Samuel, Sarah and James.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND ——— (———) LAWRENCE.

1 *Major* William Lawrence, m. Deborah Smith,* 1680, and had children, 1 William, 2 Richard, 3 Obadiah, 4 Daniel, 5 Samuel, 6 John, 7 Adam, 8 Elizabeth, 9 Caleb, 10 Stephen, 11 and 12 two daughters.

2 John Lawrence, m. Elizabeth ———, and had nine children.

3 **Elizabeth Lawrence**, (217), b. ——; d. about 1686; m. Thomas Stevenson, (216), Feb. —, 1672. *See Ante, pp. 296-7.*

CHILDREN OF THOMAS AND ELIZABETH (SMITH) LAWRENCE.

4 Mary Lawrence, m. 1st, —— Emmett; 2d, *Rev.* Edward Vaughn.

5 Thomas Lawrence, m. Mary Ferguson, 1692.

6 Joseph Lawrence, m. Mary Townley(?), 1690.

7 Richard Lawrence, m. Charity Clark.

8 Samuel Lawrence.

9 Sarah Lawrence, m. James Tillott.

10 James Lawrence.

* NOTE. Deborah Smith was the youngest daughter of Richard Smith, and sister of Elizabeth already mentioned.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

THE JENINGS FAMILY.

SAMUEL JENINGS,* (218), was probably a native of Buckinghamshire, England. He was a man of education, standing, influence and prominence, and was a member of the Society of Friends. On 11 mo. 7, 1672 "Samuel Jenings of Aylesbury, Bucks," married Ann Olive, (219), daughter of Richard Olive, at Friends Meeting. In 1677 he was a minister in the London Monthly Meeting.

His coming to America was occasioned by Edward Byllinge claiming the right to govern West Jersey, after having sold a large portion to others. The Friends who were the actual owners, not caring at the time to cause a contest submitted quietly, and Samuel Jenings came out as his deputy from his home ("Coleshill") in Buckinghamshire, 3 mo. 1680, arriving at Burlington, New Jersey, in October of that year, He continued to act in that capacity for three years, when in 1683, he was elected Governor for one year. At the expiration of his term he was sent with Thomas Budd to

* NOTE. This name variously spelled was common in Bucks and other parts of England.

England, to arrange with the Proprietors to have the office of Governor made elective. Not succeeding, he returned home and in 1685 was elected a member of the West Jersey Assembly. In 1687 the "Council of Proprietors" of West Jersey was organized with eleven members, Samuel Jenings name heading the list. This association is still in existence

In 1689 he removed to Philadelphia and the next year (1690) was appointed Receiver General of Pennsylvania. A schism having arisen among the Friends, Samuel Jenings and Thomas Duckett were appointed by the Yearly Meeting, in 1694, to visit London and lay the matter before the Monthly Meeting in that city. This mission being successful, Samuel Jenings returned to America and took up his residence once more in Burlington (1697-8).

The Provinces of East and West Jersey were united into one—New Jersey—in 1702, and Lord Cornbury was appointed Governor. He selected a Council of thirteen men, one of whom was Samuel Jenings. In 1707 he was elected a member of the New Jersey Assembly, and was chosen its Speaker. Here he distinguished himself by his firm and successful resistence to the arbitrary measures of Cornbury. The next year he was unable to attend the Assembly on account of illness, which terminated fatally. His will is dated 5 mo. [July] 24, 1708.

His country residence was at "Green Hill," a short distance from Burlington. His old brick house is still standing, with the brass knocker on the door bearing

the initials "S. J." His two eldest children were born at Aylesbury, England, and the others at Burlington, New Jersey.

CHILDREN OF SAMUEL AND ANN (OLIVE) JENINGS.

1 William Jenings, b. 9 mo. 8, 1675; died young.

2 **Sarah Jenings**, (109), b. 2 mo. 10, 1679; d. 2 mo. 16, 1733; m. 1st, Edward Pennington, Nov. 16, 1699, and had one son, Isaac. She married, 2d, Thomas Stevenson, (108), 1704. *See Ante, pages 298-300.*

3 Joyce Jenings, b. 10 mo. 1, 1681; d. y.

4 Ann Jenings, b. 6 mo. 25, 1683; m. William Stevenson, Nov. 16. 1699, and had children, 1 Jenings, 2 Elizabeth.

5 Elizabeth Jenings, b. 8 mo. 2, 1686; d. y.

6 Mercy Jenings, b. 6 mo. 27, 1687: m. John Stevenson, 3 mo. 1706 and had children, 1 Thomas.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

THE SEARLE FAMILY.

Of the Searle family the writer knows but little, having had sparse opportunity for research or inquiry. Among the passengers in the "Paule of London, Leonard Betts, Mr," bound for Virginia, "vj Julij 1635," * was one Francis Searle, aged 28 years. These passengers brought with them a Certificate from the minister at Gravesend, of their conformity to the Church of England. Beyond this we have found no further information of him, and know not whether the Francis Searle, who afterward appears in Pennsylvania, was related or not.

FRANCIS SEARLE, (220), was in Pennsylvania, at least as early as 1697, when he and John Carver, on 9 mo. 1, of that year, jointly purchased of Joseph Fisher, Executor of Thomas Terwood, deceased, 200 acres situate in Philadelphia County; and also on 10 mo. 10, 500 acres joining the above, from Silas Crispin,

* See Hotten's Lists of 30,000 Emigrants, page 105.

Executor of Thomas Holme, deceased. Searle seems to have sold his share in 1700.

He eventually settled in Bensalem Township, Bucks County, where he died in 1722. He left a will, from which it appears that his wife's name was Joan. His wife, two sons, Thomas and Arthur, and a daughter, Mary wife Henry Walmsley, survived him.

CHILDREN OF FRANCIS AND JOAN (———) SEARLE.

1 Thomas Searle. Had children, 1 Grace, 2 Mary.

2 Mary Searle, m. Henry Walmsley.

3 **Arthur Searle**, (110). *See Infra.*

Arthur Searle, (110), son of Francis and Joan Searle, inherited the home plantation of 300 acres in Bensalem Township.

There is on record in Deed-Book 8, at page 602, at Norristown, a deed from Arthur Searle, of Bensalem, Bucks County, and Henry Walmsley and wife Mary, to Abraham Tyson, for 200 acres in Abington Township, Montgomery County. This deed recites a deed from Executor of Thomas Terwood, Nov. 1, 1697, to Francis Searle and John Carver maulster of Philadelphia, for 200 acres of land, recorded in Philadelphia, in Deed-Book E 3, Vol. 3, page 101, and a deed from Silas Crispin, Executor of Thomas Holme, to the same persons in the same year, for 500 acres, (Deed-Book E 3, Vol. 3, page 317.) The partition between Francis Searle and John Carver is recorded at Philadelphia, in Deed-Book E 5, Vol. 7, page 283, dated June 5, 1700. Francis Searle died in 1722, and by his will devised the Abington tract to his daughter Mary, wife of Henry Walmsley. Deed dated June 16, 1722.

CHILDREN OF ARTHUR AND ——— (———) SEARLE.

Elizabeth Searle, (55), m. Samuel Stevenson, (54), 8 mo. 3, 1730.
See Ante, pages 301, 302.

CHAPTER XL.

THE BAKER FAMILY.

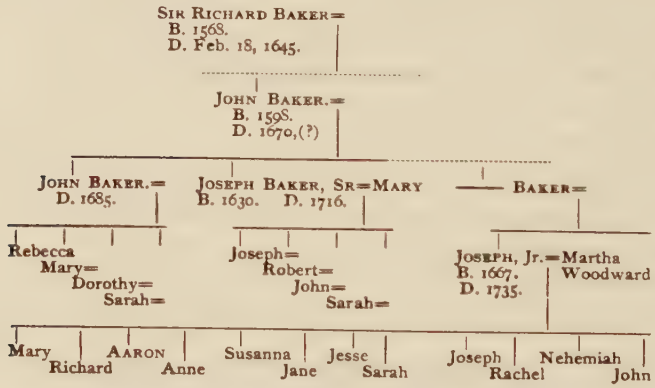
That branch of the Baker family, of which we have to treat, were early settlers in Chester County, Pennsylvania. Thomas Baker,* of Lancaster County, this state, made some personal inquiry and research into the family history, while abroad some years ago, in England, Ireland and Wales. From his examination he claims to have traced this family to *Sir Richard Baker*, born 1568, and died February 18, 1645. That he was father of John Baker, born 1598, and died about 1670; and that he was father of Joseph Baker, Sr., of Shropshire, born 1630, emigrated to Pennsylvania, in 1685, and died in Chester County, 1716.

Sir Richard Baker was born about 1568, at Sissinghurst, in Kent, England. He was educated at Oxford, took the degree of Master of Arts, and received the honor of knighthood in 1603. In 1620 he was made High Sheriff of Oxfordshire, but having engaged to pay

* NOTE. Thomas Baker is a son of Lewis and Dinah (Jackson) Baker, his other direct American paternal ancestors being, Aaron and Hannah (Harlan) Baker, Aaron and Sarah (Hayes) Baker, Aaron and Mary (Edwards) Baker, and Joseph, Jr., and Martha (Woodward) Baker.

some debts of his wife's family, he was reduced to poverty, and had to betake himself for shelter to Fleet prison, where he died February 18, 1645, aged about 77 years. During his confinement he wrote several historical, poetical and miscellaneous works. His principal work was the "Chronicle of the Kings of England," which was first published in 1641. It was inaccurate in many respects, but was written in such a pleasant and readable style that it had great popularity among the country gentlemen and was widely quoted.

The original settlers of this family in Pennsylvania were JOHN BAKER and JOSEPH BAKER, SR., brothers, and JOSEPH BAKER, JR., supposed to have been their nephew. If the above-mentioned Thomas Baker is correct in his conclusions, then the following would show the family descent and relationship.



JOHN BAKER, Sr., probably the same who was born in 1598, and said to have been a son of Sir Richard Baker, died at Edgmond, Shropshire, England, 2 mo. 25, 1672. His death is recorded by the Friends Monthly Meeting of Edgmond, Shropshire, but no other information is given, and there seems to be no record of wife or children, with the Friends there. He is supposed to have been the father of JOHN BAKER and JOSEPH BAKER, Sr., who came to Pennsylvania.

JOHN BAKER, of Edgmond, Shropshire, was in Philadelphia, as early as 1684, but did not long survive. He made his will 1 mo. 12, 1684, in which he speaks of himself as "of Edgmond in Shropshire, Husbandman, now of Philadelphia." He mentions his daughters, Rebecca, Mary, Dorothy, and Sarah, and appoints as his Executors, Dennis Rochford, his brother Joseph Baker and Evan Oliver. The will was proven 6 mo. [31], 1685. The daughters seem to have removed to within the bounds of Chester Monthly Meeting, as the marriages of three of them are there recorded.

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND ——— (———) BAKER.

1 Rebecca Baker.
2 Mary Baker, m. William Coebourn, 1686.
3 Dorothy Baker, m. Philip Yarnall, 1694.
4 Sarah Baker, m. Charles Whitacre, 1687.

JOSEPH BAKER, SR., brother of the last mentioned John Baker, probably came with him in 1684. His brother named him as one of his Executors, and he was one of the earliest settlers within the limits of Edgmont Township, Chester [now Delaware] County. In 1686 he was appointed a constable of "Gilead," the name then used for that section. The limits of Edgmont Township do not seem to have been fixed nor municipal officers appointed until about 1687, when Joseph Baker probably suggested the name in memory of his former home. He is named among the taxables of Edgmont for 1693, which is the earliest tax-list that has come to notice.

He was an influential citizen, and was a member of Assembly from Chester County for 1700, 1703, 1706, 1710, 1711, and 1713. His wife's name was Mary, and some of their children were born in England. He died in 1737. His will, made 12 mo. 19, 1714-5, and proven 7 mo. 24, 1716, is recorded in Will-Book A, p. 34, at West Chester. He names wife and children.

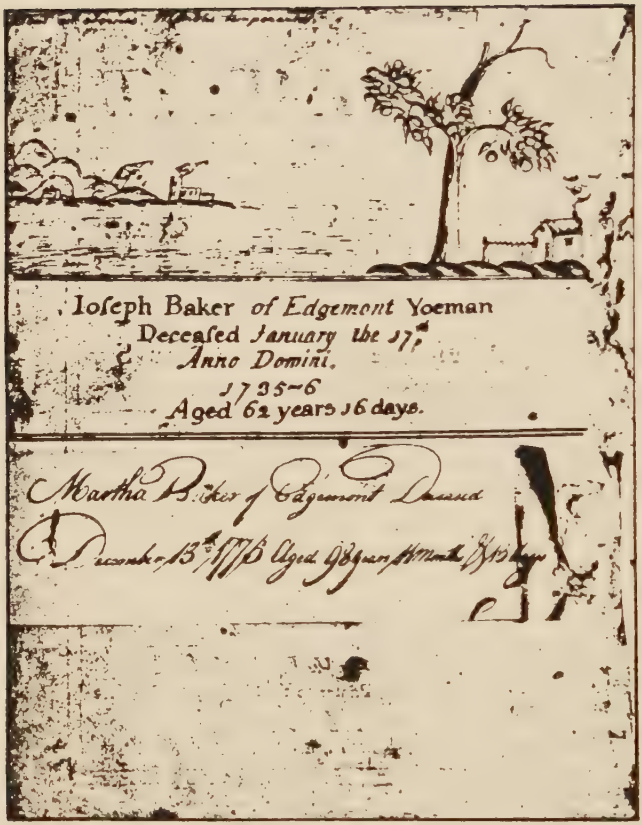
CHILDREN OF JOSEPH, SR., AND MARY (———) BAKER.

1 Joseph Baker, d. 1717; m. Mary Worrilow, 3 mo. 18, 1709, and had children, 1 Sarah, m. Isaac Strode; 2 Hannah, m. Joseph Talbot; 3 Joseph, m. Mary Chamberlain.

2 Robert Baker, d. 1716; m. Susanna Packer, 12 m. 24, 1709, and had children, 1 Mary, m. Samuel Croxson; 2 Elizabeth, m. Thomas James; 3 Ann, m. John James.

3 John Baker, b. 10 mo. 11, 1686. He inherited the homestead in Edgemont. Probably he is the same who married Rachel Hunter, (Christ Church), March 4, 1728, and died in Goshen, Feb. 1733-4, leaving children, 1 Hannah, 2 Joseph, 3 Mary.

4 Sarah Baker, m. Thomas Smedley, 8 mo. 26, 1710, and had children, 1 Francis, 2 John, 3 Mary, 4 Sarah, 5 Thomas



REDUCED FAC-SIMILE OF BAKER BIBLE RECORD.

(See pp. 323, 404, 405.)

JOSEPH BAKER, Jr., (112), was born in England,* and is believed to have been a nephew of John and Joseph Baker, Sr., and grandson of John Baker, Sr., of Edgmond, Shropshire. Whether he came to Pennsylvania with his uncles, or came later, has not been learned. His name appears upon the list of additional taxables in Edgmont Township for 1696. On 9 mo. 24, 1702, he purchased 100 acres of land in Upper Providence Township, from Samuel Robinet, and seems to have lived there for sometime, as "Joseph Baker of Edgmond, Late of Uperprovidenc," etc., conveyed this 100 acres to Charles Booth, of Marple, for the consideration of £110, by deed dated Feb. 29, 1703-4.† He spent the rest of his life in Edgmont.

He married Martha Woodward, (113), daughter of Richard and Jane Woodward, about 1698. He died about 1735, His will, made August 27, 1731, was probated March 10, 1735-6.

* NOTE. According to Thomas Baker, Joseph Baker, Jr., was born in 1667.

† NOTE. The original deed is in possession of the Penna. Historical Society at Philadelphia.

CHILDREN OF JOSEPH. JR., AND MARTHA (WOODWARD) BAKER.

1 Mary Baker, b. Jan. 26, 1699; d. 1728; m. Francis Yarnall, Jr.* 1717, and had children, 1 Hannah, 2 Joseph, 3 Jane, 4 Aaron.

2 Richard Baker, b. Sep. 21, 1700; m. Elizabeth Hunter, and had children, 1 Aaron, 2 Richard, 3 Mary.

3 **Aaron Baker, Sr.**, (56), b. December 2, 1701; d. 1783; m. Mary Edwards, (57), Nov. 9, 1727. *See Infra.*

4 Anne Baker, b. Aug. 18, 1703; m. James Sill.

5 Susanna Baker, b. Feb. 18, 1705.

6 Jane Baker, b. Dec. 7. 1706; m. Thomas Thomas.

7 Jesse Baker, b. March 19, 1709; m. Ann Regester, and had children, 1 Martha, 2 David, 3 Sarah, and others.

8 Sarah Baker, b. March 18, 1711; m. Philip Ottey, May 8, 1730.(?)

9 Joseph Baker, b. Feb. 5, 1713; d. Aug. 1736; unm.

10 Rachel Baker, b. Feb. 5, 1715.

11 Nehemiah Baker, b. Nov. 19, 1717; d. 1778; m. Lydia Regester, and had children, 1 Mary, 2 Joseph, 3 Hannah, 4 Lydia, 5 Nathan,† 6 Phebe, 7 Nehemiah.

12 John Baker, b. Jan. 26, 1719.

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* NOTE. Francis Yarnall, Jr., was a son of Francis, Sr., and Hannah (Baker) Yarnall, who were married about 1686. Hannah Baker was doubtless related to the other Bakers, but in what way has not been made clear. She could not have been a sister of Joseph, Jr., above, as their children married without question by the Meeting. In 1703, Francis Yarnall, Sr., was concerned in a land transaction with Joseph Baker, of Edgmont, and Charles Whitacre, who had married Mary, daughter of John Baker. See Penna. Archives, Second Series, Volume XIX, page 407.

† NOTE. Nathan Baker, first married Elizabeth Baker, in 1772, and had children, 1 Aaron, 2 Nehemiah, 3 David, 4 Joseph, 5 Nathan, 6 Enoch, 7 Lydia, 8 Mary. He married, second, a widow Jordan, and had children, 9 William, 10 Israel, 11 Mahlon, 12 Hannah. This family settled in Washington County. In 1803, while on a business trip to the Eastern part of the state, Nathan Baker was taken sick and died. He was buried beside his first wife.

Aaron Baker, Sr., (56), son of Joseph, Jr., and Martha (Woodward) Baker, was born Decem. 1, 1701, and died in 1783, in the 82d year of his age. He married Mary Edwards, (57), daughter of John and Mary (Ingram) Edwards, 9 mo, 23, 1727. She was born in 1703 and survived her husband.

Soon after marriage they settled on a farm in West Marlborough Township, Chester County, where they lived for many years, but toward the close of Mr. Baker's life they removed to Londongrove Township. The will of Aaron Baker, of Londongrove Township, made 3 mo. 15, 1783, and proven Sep. 27, 1783, is on record at West Chester, in Will-Book G, at page 183. He directs that his wife Mary shall receive the profits of his lands in Londongrove and West Marlborough, during her life time. He names his daughters Mary, Martha and Esther, his sons Aaron and Samuel, and son John, deceased.

CHILDREN OF AARON, SR., AND MARY (EDWARDS) BAKER.

1 Mary Baker, m. Thomas Carrington,* 1762, and had children, 1 Phebe, 2 Aaron, 3 Hannah, 4 John, and others.

2 Martha Baker, m. Joshua Clayton, 5 mo. 16, 1753, and had children, 1 Aaron, 2 Mary, 3 Joshua, 4 Samuel, 5 Hannah, 6 Jacob, 7 Martha, 8 Caleb, 9 Rachel, 10 Susanna, 11 Isaac.

3 Esther Baker, m. William Chalfant, and had children, 1 Mary, 2 Martha, 3 Esther, 4 Aaron, 5 Phebe, 6 Alice, 7 William, 8 Sarah, 9 Elizabeth, 10 Susanna.

4 **Aaron Baker, Jr.**, (28), b. 1729; d. 1812; m. Sarah Hayes, (29), 5 mo. 30, 1759. *See Infra.*

5 Samuel Baker, m. Martha Ottey,† about 1761, and had children, 1 Joseph, 2 Ruth, 3 Mary, 4 Joshua, 5 Hannah, 6 Martha, 7 Esther.

6 John Baker, m. Hannah Pennock, 1767, and had children, 1 Joseph, 2 Mary, 3 Joshua.

7 Joshua Baker, d. unm.

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* NOTE. Mary Baker was his second wife.

† NOTE. They were first cousins, Martha being the daughter of Philip and Sarah (Baker) Ottey.

Aaron Baker, Jr., (28), son of Aaron, Sr., and Mary (Edwards), Baker was born about 1729, and died 1812, aged about eighty years. He resided in West Marlborough Township, where he owned a farm.

He married Sarah Hayes, (29), daughter of James and Mary (Cox) Hayes, 5 mo. 30, 1759. All their children were probably born in West Marlborough.

CHILDREN OF AARON, JR., AND SARAH (HAYES) BAKER.

1 Hannah Baker, m. 1st, Philip Ottey,* September 30, 1776, m. 2d, William Brogan, and had fourteen children.

2 James Baker, b. 1 mo. 13, 1762; d. 8 mo. 6, 1848; m. Sarah Pennock, and had children, 1 Hannah, 2 Susanna, 3 Lydia, 4 Levi, 5 Phebe, 6 Nathaniel, 7 Eliza, 8 Aaron, 9 Mary, 10 James, 11 Sarah Ann, 12 Mary Ann.

3 Elisha Baker, b. 7 mo. 21, 1764; d. 7 mo. 21, 1852; m. Ruth Pyle, and had children, 1 Eleanor, 2 Aaron H., 3 Ralph, 4 Ruth, 5 Joseph Pyle, 6 Elisha, 7 Sarah.

4 Nathan Baker, b. 8 mo. 14, 1765; d. 1853; m. Rachel Swayne, and had children, 1 Isaac, 2 Mary, 3 Catharine, 4 Henry, 5 Susan, 6 Rachel, 7 Sarah, 8 Joel, 9 Nathan.

5 Aaron Baker, b. 8 mo. 14, 1767; d. 8 mo. 12, 1853; m. Hannah Harlan, 2 mo. 10, 1790, and had children, 1 Lewis, 2 Reuben, 3 Susanna, 4 George, 5 Jacob, 6 Thomas, 7 Samuel, 8 Aaron, 9 Hannah, 10 Harlan.

6 Levi Baker, m. 1st, Ann Pyle, 4 mo. 13, 1791, and had children, 1 Josiah, 2 Alice, 3 Levi; and m. 2d, Ann McNeil, and had children, 4 William, 5 Phineas, 6 Evan, 7 Sarah Ann, 8 John, 9 Lavinia, 10 Franklin, 11 Rachel

7 Joshua Baker, b. 8 mo. 18, 1771; d. 6 mo. 20, 1829; m. Eleanor Curry, 8 mo. 18, 1792, and had children, 1 Nathan Hayes, 2 Ann, 3 Abisha, 4 Rachel. 5 John M., 6 Eurie, 7 Sarah Ann, 8 Joshua C., 9 Eleanor.

8 John Baker, (14), b. — ——; d. 1812; m. Mary McNeil, (15). *See Infra.*

9 Rachel Baker, m. Jeffrey Bentley, and had children, 1 Baker, 2 Sallie, 3 Aaron, 4 Caleb, 5 Ellis, 6 Jeffrey, 7 Alice.

10 Mary Baker, m. Jesse Miller, and had children, 1 Sallie, 2 Julia Ann, 5 Aaron, 6 Phebe, 7 Maria, 8 Evaline, 9 Philena, 10 Jesse.

11 Sarah Baker, m. Thomas Wiley, and had children, 1 Aaron B., 2 Phebe, 3 Martha, 4 Sarah H., 5 Samuel.

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* NOTE. Philip Ottey was probably a son of Philip, Sr., and Sarah (Baker) Ottey, as a record of her marriage says, "who is in a degree of kindred to her between first and second cousins."

MRR. SARAH (BAKER) MILLER.

(No, 7. See pp. 257, 328.)

John Baker, (14), son of Aaron, Jr., and Sarah (Hayes) Baker, was born — — ——, and died in 1812. He married Mary McNeil, (15), daughter of William and Sarah (Bentley) McNeil. She was born March 19, 1779, and died May 21, 1870, in the ninety second year of her age. She lived for many years with her daughter, Mrs. Sarah (Baker) Miller, in Highland Township, but spent the last years of her life with her son Aaron Baker in West Marlborough Township.

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND MARY (MCNEIL) BAKER.

1 **Sarah Baker**, (7), b. Feb. 20, 1805; d. May 14, 1878; m. Reuben Miller, (6). *See Ante, pages 256-258.*

2 Aaron Baker, b. September 27. 1807; d. January 20, 1886; m. Alice Leonard. No issue.

3 Jehu Baker, b. ——; d. ——; m. Martha Meharg, and had children, 1 John, 2 George, 3 Louisa, 4 Mary.

CHAPTER XLI.

THE WOODWARD FAMILY.

RICHARD WOODWARD, (226), was born about 1636.* His wife's name was Jane. They settled in Thornbury Township, Chester County, where Richard purchased 230 acres of land from John Simcock. The deed bears date of 1 mo. 6, 1687. In 1698, he conveyed this land to his sons, Richard and Edward, and removed to a purchase of 250 acres in Middletown Township, where he died 10 mo. 7, 1706, aged about 70 years. His will, made Sep. 6, 1706, and proven Jan 8, 1706-7, is recorded at Philadelphia, in Will-Book C, page 45. He mentions his wife Jane and each of his children.

* NOTE. One George Woodward was a taxable in Upper Providence in 1693, and a Robert Woodward was a taxable in Middletown Township in 1696. Perhaps they were relatives of Richard Woodward.

CHILDREN OF RICHARD AND JANE (———) WOODWARD.

1 Joseph Woodward.

2 Richard Woodward, m. 1st, Esther Davis; m. 2d, Mary Britain, *nee* Coppock.

3 Edward Woodward, m. 1st, Abigail Edge, and had children, 1 Margaret, 2 Edward, 3 Abigail, 4 Mary, 5 Hannah; m. 2d, Alice, Allen, *nee* ———, and had children, 6 George, 7 Jane; m. 3d, Elizabeth Taylor, *nee* ———.

4 Martha Woodward, (113), m. Joseph Baker, Jr., (112) about 1698. *See Ante, p. 323.*

5 Mary Woodward, m. John Newlin, 1711, and had children, 1 Nathaniel, 2 John, 3 Jane, 4 Rebecca, 5 Mary.

6 Thomas Woodward.

7 Jane Woodward, m. Nathaniel Newlin, 1711, and had children, 1 Nathaniel, 2 Joseph, 3 Nicholas, 4 Nathan, 5 Rachel, 6 Rachel, 7 Elizabeth, 8 Jane, 9 Mary, 10 Martha.

8 Sarah Woodward.

CHAPTER XLII.

THE EDWARDS FAMILY.

WILLIAM EDWARDS, (228), was an early settler in Middletown Township, Chester County. He is believed to have come from Wales about 1682. Some of his descendants claim that he came from Glamorganshire. He brought with him a son John and possibly other children, but no mention is made of his wife, and it is probable that she was deceased before his coming to America.

In 1688, he married as his second wife, Jane Atkinson, a native of Yorkshire. They were Friends and were married according to the usage of that Society. He was born about 1628, and was about 60 years of age at the time of this marriage, while his wife was only about 30 years old. He died in 1717, and his wife in 1736.

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND ——— (———) EDWARDS.

1 **John Edwards**, (114), b. about 1671; d. 1749; m. Mary Ingram, (115), 1700. *See Infra.*

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND JANE (ATKINSON) EDWARDS.

2 Sarah Edwards, m. Joseph Pratt, May 9, 1717.

John Edwards, (114), son of William Edwards, is said to have been born about 1671. He inherited his father's land in Middletown Township, and occupied the original Edwards cabin.

Early in 1700, he married Mary Ingram, (115), daughter of John, deceased, and Mary Ingram, of Burlington, New Jersey. He died in 1749 at an advanced age.

CHILEREN OF JOHN AND MARY (INGRAM) EDWARDS.

1 John Edwards, b. 1701; m. in 1743, and had a son William.

2 Mary Edwards, (57), b. 1703; m. Aaron Baker, Sr., (56), 9 mo. 23, 1727. *See Ante, page 325-326.*

3 Elizabeth Edwards, b. 1705; m. John Lawrence.

4 Nathan Edwards, b. 1708; m. —— and had children, 1 Susanna, 2 Mary, 3 Sarah, 4 Hannah, 5 John, 6 Elizabeth.

5 Hannah Edwards, b. about 1710; m. Job Harvey, Jr., 1739.

6 Joseph Edwards, b. Dec. 10, 1717; m. 1st, Elizabeth Malin; m. 2d, Hannah, widow of John Regester.

7 Moses Edwards, b. 2 mo. 2, 1721; m. Esther Plummer, 1743, and had children. 1 Sarah, 2 Esther, 3 Joshua, 4 Caleb, 5 Hannah, 6 Moses, 7 Mary, 8 John, 9 Thomas, 10 Phebe, 11 Nathan.

8 Phebe Edwards, b. 1724; m. Benjamin Worrall, 1743.

9 Amos Edwards, b. 1729; m. Rachel Pennell, 1759, and had children, 1 Thomas, 2 Mary, 3 John.

CHAPTER XLIII.

THE INGRAM FAMILY.

JOHN INGRAM, (230), was a resident of Burlington County, New Jersey, as early as 1683, and possibly considerably earlier. His name appears in the Conrt records of that County, under date of 3 mo. 22, 1683, and at other times. His wife's name was Mary ——, (231), and their place of residence, Northampton Township. John Ingram died before Dec. 6, 1694, as upon that date an inventory of his personal effects, amounting to £14 2 2, was made, and on Dec. 29, 1694, an administration bond was filed, by which Mary Ingram, widow, of Northampton Township, Burlington County, Thomas Potts, of Burlington, tanner, and Michael Newbold, of the County, aforesaid, are bound unto "ye Hon^{l} Governor of s^{d} Province of West Jersey," in the sum of £28. It does not appear how many children there were, but after the marriage of the daughter Mary, to John Edwards, the mother removed to Chester County and lived with them.

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND MARY (———) INGRAM.*

1 **Mary Ingram**, (115), m. John Edwards, (114), in 1700. *See Ante, page 334.*

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* NOTE. The following is copied from page 25 of a volume, labeled, "Historical MS. 1664—1853, New Jersey," in the Pennsylvania Historical Society. Possibly these were of kin to John Ingram above.

"BURLINGTON. SS.

"On ye 5th day of Jany Ano Dom 1749, before me Joseph Scattergood Esqr. one of his majestys Justices of the Peace for the County of Burlington personally came Abigail Morton of ye city of Philada Widow now residing at the City of Burlington being one of ye People called Quakers did on her solemn Affirmation according to law * * * declare yt in or abt ye Month of September wch was in ye year of Our Lord 1720 (this Affirmt then professing and following ye Business or Imployмt of a Midwife at the said City of Philada) did deliver Ann —the Wife of John Ingram then of the sd City Bricklayer of a Male Child called John now living following ye Buisness of a Mariner at Philada; And this Affirmt further saith yt she hath often heard from ye sd John Ingram ye father and his sd Wife and always believed & understood yt she ye sd Ann ye Mother of ye sd John Ingram ye Younger was ye sister of Saml Fuller of ye City of Dublin Printer; and that the sd John Ingram ye Father & ye sd Ann his wife are both dead as also all their children save ye sd John Ingram their son who is their only surviving child as this affirt verily believes Affirmed at Burlington the Day and year above Written"

The signature is illegible.

CHAPTER XLIV.

THE HAYES FAMILY.

HENRY HAYES, (116), of Fullvell, in the County of Oxon, England, Carpenter, by indentures of lease and release, bearing date of "the 13 and 14 days of 10ber, 1700," purchased from Richard Haunds, [or Hands], of Swanford, in the said County, 1000 acres of land, to be laid out in the Province of Pennsylvania. This 1000 acres had been granted to Hands by William Penn, by lease and release, dated 8 mo. 11, and 12, 1681.*

Henry Hayes came to Pennsylvania in 1705, and when he obtained a warrant on Sep. 3, of that year, for 500 acres, one moiety of the above 1000 acres, it was said of him, that he was "lately arrived in this province." Later he received a warrant for the remainder of the Hands tract, and another for an additional purchase on his own account. In 1718 he received a patent for the whole of his purchases, aggregating 1484 acres, dated "5th 9ber, 1717."†

* See Penna. Archives, Second Series, Volume XIX, page 463.
† See Ibid., page 638.

These tracts were located in Caln and Marlborough Townships, Chester County. The first survey included land on the west branch of the Brandywine, just south of the present town of Coatesville. His other land included the present site of Unionville.

He was an active citizen, a Justice of the Peace and of the Common Pleas for several years, and a Member of Assembly for 1715, 1716, 1728, and 1730. He married, first, Rachel ———, who was living in 1736, and was probably the mother of all his children. He married, second, Isabella Andrews,(?) who survived him, and married a second husband, Andrew Caldwell, of Lancaster County, by whom she had four sons, Andrew, Robert, Charles, and John. She had no children by Henry Hayes.

CHILDREN OF HENRY AND RACHEL (———) HAYES.

1 William Hayes, m. Jane James, 11 mo. 19, 1725-6, and had children, 1 John, 2 David, 3 Sarah, 4 William, 5 Hannah, 6 Mordecai, 7 Thomas, 8 Joshua, 9 Abram, 10 Rachel.

2 Richard Hayes, d. 1742-3; m. Mary ———, and had children, 1 Henry, 2 Margaret, 3 Mary, 4 George, 5 Jonathan, 6 Jesse.

3 Joseph Hayes, d. 1748; m, Jean Woodward, 8 mo. 26, 1727, and had children 1 Isaac, 2 Henry, 3 Abigail, 4 Joseph, 5 Caleb,* 6 Ruth.

4 **James Hayes**, (58), d. 1758; m, Mary Cox, (59). *See Infra.*

5 John Hayes.

6 Stephen Hayes, m. Sarah ~~Hope~~.

7 Thomas Hayes, m. Mary Kirk, *nee* Nichols, 1734, and had children, 1 Samuel, 2 Dinah. His widow m. Jonathan Jackson.

8 Mary Hayes.

9 Joanna Hayes.

10 Margaret Hayes.

11 Elizabeth Hayes

12 Anne Hayes.

13 Rachel Hayes, m. William Wickersham, 3 mo. 26, 1730, and had children, 1 William, 2 Peter, 3 Rachel, 4 Lydia, 5 Hannah, 6 Ruth, 7 Abigail, 8 Alice.

14 Ruth Hayes, m. ——— ~~H~~eaney.

15 Lydia Hayes, d. 7 mo. 24, 1800: m. Thomas Nichols, 12, 3, 1741.

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* NOTE. Dr. Isaac I. Hayes, the Arctic explorer, was a great grandson of Caleb Hayes.

James Hayes, (58), son of Henry and Rachel Hayes, married Mary Cox, (59), daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Buzby) Cox, about 1736. They took up their residence in East Fallowfield Township, where James died in 1758.

CHILDREN OF JAMES AND MARY (COX) HAYES.

1 Nathan Hayes.

2 Henry Hayes.

3 **Sarah Hayes**, (29), m. Aaron Baker, Jr., (28), 5 mo. 30, 1759. *See Ante, pages 327-328.*

4 Rachel Hayes, m. John Jones, and had children, 1 Evan, 2 Mary, 3 James, 4 Sarah.

5 Hannah Hayes, m. James Clark.

6 Lydia Hayes, m. Isaac Stroud, of Philadelphia, 9 mo. 1, 1773.

CHAPTER XLV.

THE COX FAMILY.

THOMAS COX, (118), came from Gloucestershire, England, to Chester County, Pennsylvania, in 1714. On 10 mo. 13, 1714, he produced a Certificate to Concord Monthly Meeting of Friends, from the Monthly Meeting at Sedbury in County Gloucester. He was then a single man, but on 7 mo. 10, 1716, he requested a Certificate from Concord Monthly Meeting, to Abington Meeting, to marry a daughter of Richard Buzby. The Certificate was granted 8 mo. 8, 1716, and on 9 mo. 26, 1716, Thomas Cox and Sarah Buzby declared intentions of marriage at Abington Meeting. It is likely that the marriage was consumated soon after.

Concord Monthly Meeting minutes of 12 mo. 4, 1720. mentions the fact of Thomas Cox' house and goods being destroyed by fire. He seems to have changed his residence after this, as he and his wife Sarah produced a Certificate from Abington to New Garden Monthly Meeting, on 4 mo. 28, 1729. They belonged to Londongrove Particular Meeting and are thought to have settled in Fallowfield Township. Sarah Cox seems to have died about this time, and Thomas mar-

ried Mary Cook as his second wife. The marriage was not accomplished in accordance with Friends usage, and Londongrove Meeting complained to the Monthly Meeting, (New Garden,) 8 mo. 21, 1730, of Thomas Cox for marriage by a priest to Mary Cook. Acknowledgment was subsequently made.

'Mary Cox, daughter of Thomas Cox, of Londongrove Meeting, was complained of 8 mo. 30, 1736, for marriage by a priest to James Hayes. The Friends denominated all ministers, who officiated for wages, as *priests.* There were several Cox families, and the records being somewhat obscure, it is difficult to determine the family affiliations.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS AND SARAH (BUZBY) COX.

1 **Mary Cox,** (59), m, James Hayes, (58), about 1736. *See Ante, page* ——.

CHAPTER XLVI.

THE BUZBY FAMILY.

JOHN BUZBY, Sr., (476), and his wife Marie ———, (477), were the progenitors of this family in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Very little is known of them, though they are supposed to have been residents of Philadelphia County. One John Buzby produced a Certificate to Philadelphia Friends Meeting, dated 2 mo. 4, 1682, but whether it was the father or son is not clear. John and Marie Buzby were living in 1699, when their son John, by his will, left a share of his estate to them.

CHILDREN OF JOHN, SR., AND MARIE (———)BUZBY.

1 John Buzby, d. 1699; m. Mary Taylor, 1690.

2 William Buzby, d. 1716; m. Sarah Seary, (widow of Thomas Seary), 1685, and had children, 1 John, 2 Elizabeth.

3 Edward Buzby, d. 1726; m. Susanna Adams, 1696, and had children, 1 Mary, 2 Edward, 3 Joseph. 4 Rebecca, 5 Mercy.

4 **Richard Buzby**, (238), d. 1747. *See Infra.*

5 Nicholas Buzby.

6 Marie Buzby, m. ——— Hunt.

7 Elizabeth Buzby, m. ——— Davis.

8 Sarah Buzby, m. Richard Tomlinson, 1696.

See Moorestown NJ. and her Neighbors by Geo. De Cou

Richard Buzby, (238), son of John and Marie Buzby, was a resident of Oxford Township, Philadelphia County, where he was a land-owner. He purchased 100 acres in Dublin Township, but probably did not live upon it, as he sold it to Joseph Paul before 1703. His brother John left him a share of his estate, and his brother William by his will in 1716, appointed him to assist his executors in their duties.

He died in 1747. His will bears date of 6 mo, 1, 1743, and was proven Dec. 11, 1747. The name of his wife has not been noticed. He mentions her in his will, but not by name.

dau Thos. French

CHILDREN OF RICHARD AND HANNAH (~~FRENCH~~) BUZBY. m. 8-30 1695 Burlington N J

1 Thomas Buzby, m. Mary Mason, 1723.

Jane Buzby, m. Jonathan Fincher.

3 Rebecca Buzby, m. Daniel Roberts.

4 **Sarah Buzby,** (119), d. about 1729; m. Thomas Cox, (118), 1716. *See Ante, page 341-342.*

5 John Buzby, b. 10 mo. 5, 1696.

CHAPTER XLVII.

THE McNEIL FAMILY.

ARCHIBALD McNEIL, Sr.,* (120), was born about 1699, and is the earliest known ancestor in this line. The name indicates Scotch origin, which is supported by family tradition. Whether he was a first settler or was born in America, has not been learned at this writing. Tradition alleges that the McNeils were a high spirited, dignified people, but given to taking summary vengence upon persons who did not come up to their standard of politeness, by knocking them down.

Archibald McNeil is first noticed as a single freeman in the list of taxables in Fallowfield Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania, in 1729.† He probably did not remain there long, as his name is crossed off. In 1735 he appears as a single freeman in East Caln Township, but in 1737, and subsequently, he is found among the taxables of Kennett, and then as a married man.

He married Mrs. Elizabeth Clayton, *nee* Hamilton,

* NOTE. The name is sometimes otherwise spelled, McNeile, McNeal, McNail, and McNaile.

about 1737, becoming her third husband. After his marriage he engaged as a tavern-keeper, in Kennett Township, probably at the "Anvil." He purchased 400 acres of land in Nantmeal Township, but does not seem to have occupied it. He died December 23, 1742, aged about 43 years, and was buried in the grave-yard of Upper Octorara Presbyterian Church, a short distance north of the village of Parkesburg. A tombstone marks his grave.

He died intestate, and letters of administration were issued to Elizabeth McNeal, his widow, April 6, 1743. Her bond was filed the same day, with the following sureties, W^m^ Hamilton, Jun^r^, Benj. Davis, Tho^s^ Cummings, and W^m^ Cooper. The inventory of his property was made March 1, 1742-3, by Tho: Harlan, Wm. Cooper, W^m^ Wells, Jun^r^ and Joshua Peirce, and amounted to £1064–3–11. The Inventory enumerates the following items,

Various articles in different rooms of the brick house and kitchen. Other articles in the Brew House.	
27 barrels of cider in the cellar under the brick house.	
Improvements on a parcel of land in Fallowfield	£65
400 acres in Nantmeal lately purchased of Joseph Hoskins – – – – –	£360
Bonds Bills, & book debts – – – –	£327 : 9 : 5

Elizabeth McNeile filed her accounts of administration March 19, 1744-5, and charged for the maintenance of two children, Hector McNeile and Archibald McNeile, (the youngest being two years old at his father's death,) from Dec. 23, 1742, to March 23, 1744-5, at £10 per annum. She filed a supplemental account June 15, 1745.

The Hamilton Family. In 1585 the emigration of the Scots into Ulster, Ireland, commenced and continued for half a century following. Under encouragement of the government, many thousands changed their place of residence from Scotland to Ireland, and became the progenitors of the sturdy Scotch-Irish people. Among these Scotch emigrants were many by the name of Hamilton, and it is probable that all the early settlers, of this name in Pennsylvania, were of this stock.

Family tradition says that ELIZABETH HAMILTON (121), came from Ireland, but how many others of her family came with her has not been learned. She had at least one brother, to whom she alludes in her will, and whose name is believed to have been William. She was four times married, and survived all her husbands. All her husbands, except possibly the first, were tavern-keepers.

She first married, ——— Rankin, by whom she had children as follows,

1 William Rankin, m. Elizabeth Few, and had children, 1 Margaret, who m. Jacob Chandler; 2 Elizabeth, who m. William Harlan.

2 Margaret Rankin, m. James Parry, and had children, 1 Margaret, 2 John, 3 James, 4 David, 5 Rankin, 6 Llewellen.

She married, second, Richard Clayton, who died intestate, about 1735, and letters of administration were granted to Elizabeth Clayton, his widow, March 12, 1735-6. He left one child who probably died young. The widow continued the business after his death.

Elizabeth Clayton married, third, Archibald McNeil, Sr., (120), in 1737. He died December 23, 1742.

She married, fourth, Nathaniel Ring,* sometime between June 15, 1745, and Sept. 17, 1745. He continued the business of the tavern, in Kennett Township which his wife had conducted during her third widowhood. In 1753 they appear at the "Ship Tavern," (afterwards called the "Hammer & Trowel,") New Garden Township, and were still there in 1758. They seem to have subsequently removed to West Marlborough, where Nathaniel Ring died Dec. 10, 1766, aged 66 years. They had one child, Nathaniel, born about 1746, and died March 26, 1766, aged 20 years. Father and son were buried at the Upper Octorara graveyard.

Elizabeth Ring survived her last husband until 1784, when she died in West Marlborough Township, and was buried in a family graveyard, near Doe Run, which has since been plowed up, much to the regret of those having friends buried there. Her will, dated January 17, 1784, and proven March 12, 1784, is recorded at West Chester in Will-Book G, at page 219. She mentions the following relatives, sons, Hector McNeal and Archibald McNeal; grand children, Margaret Parry, John Parry, James Parry, David Parry, Rankin Parry, Lewallen Parry, Nathaniel McNeal, Margaret McNeal, Archibald McNeal, Thomas McNeal,

* THE RING FAMILY. Nathaniel Ring, Sr., purchased lands in Bradford Township in 1710 and 1712 and died in 1714. His wife's name was Elizabeth and his children, so far as known were, 1 Mary, 2 William, 3 Benjamin, 4 Nathaniel, Jr., 5 Elizabeth, 6 Elias. Nathaniel Ring, Jr., married, first, Elizabeth Coebourn? m. 2d, Lydia Vernon, m. 3d, Elizabeth McNeil, *nee* Hamilton.

Elizabeth McNeal, William McNeal, Richard McNeal, Elizabeth Harlan, and Jacob Chandler; great grand children, Elizabeth Chandler and Mary Chandler.

The following clause occurs in the will, which is not very clear, "I do give and Bequeath unto my Brother son William Hamilton & to my Brother son fifty pounds Each." Her Executors were Joseph Speer and Jacob Chandler.

By deed dated Nov. 16, 1744, Elizabeth McNeil, widow, purchased 650 acres on the branches of Doe Run in Marlborough, and with Nathaniel Ring, her last husband, conveyed 200 acres thereof, on August 3, 1750, to William Rankin, blacksmith, of Wilmington.

CHILD'N OF ARCHIBALD, SR., AND ELIZABETH (HAMILTON) MCNEIL.

1 Hector McNeil. He was a resident of West Marlborough, where he was assessed as a single freeman in 1764. In 1774 he was assessed with 170 acres, and in 1786 with 168 acres. He married and had children, but they have not been identified.

2 **Archibald McNeil, Jr.**, (60), m. Ann Grubb, *nee* Few, (61). *See Infra.*

Archibald McNeil, Jr., (60), son of Archibald, Sr., and Elizabeth (Hamilton) McNeil, was a resident of West Marlborough Township, Chester County. Very little information of him has been obtained. He is said to have been a man of very handsome personal appearance, tall, well proportioned, and muscular.

The following are copies of his assessments for the years 1764, 1774, and 1786, taken from the tax-lists for those years,

TAX-LIST, 1764.

100 acres and buildings worth £10 pr year: tax – –	0 : 9 : 0
100 Do. Woodland @ £7 ℔ C – – – –	10 : 6
2 Horses – – – – – – – – –	2 : 0
	1 : 1 : 6

TAX-LIST, 1774.

105 acres with Buildings @ £10 ℔ An – – –	9 : 0
62 Do. Woodland @ £7 ℔ C – – – –	6 : 5
2 horses, 4 Cattle, 4 sheep – – – – –	4 : 4
Tax – – – –	19 : 9

TAX-LIST, 1786.

80 acres @ 4 : 10 – – – – – –	360	
2 horses – – – – – – – –	20	
2 Cows – – – – – – – –	8	
Tax – – – –		£1 : 15

He married Ann Grubb, *nee* Few, daughter of James and Dorcas (Matthews) Few. It is not clear as to whether there was more than one child or not. No will, administration or other decedent notice of Archibald McNeil, Jr., appears in Chester County.

CHILDREN OF ARCHIBALD, JR., AND ANN (FEW) MCNEIL.*

1 **William McNeil**, (30), b. about 1759; d. April 26, 1823; m. Sarah Baily, (31), Nov. 4, 1778. *See Infra.*

* NOTE. Elizabeth Ring, in her will, makes bequests to the following grand children—surname McNeil—Nathaniel, Margaret, Archibald, Thomas, Elizabeth, William, and Richard. Except William McNeil, it has not been learned which of these were the children of Hector and which of Archibald.

William McNeil, (30), son of Archibald, Jr., and Ann (Few) McNeil, was born about 1759. He resided in West Marlborough Township, and probably succeeded to part, if not all, of the paternal lands, in that Township. In 1786 he was taxed with the following property,

80 acres @ 4 : 10	360	
1 horse	10	
1 Cow	5	
Tax		£1 : 13 : 9

In 1799 he was the only land-holder in the Township of the name, and his taxable possessions were valued as follows in the tax list,

Stone House two stories, 20 by 25 feet.	
Frame Barn, Stone Stabling under, 25 by 40 feet.	
Stone Still House 19 by 25. Log House 20 by 24.	
3 log Houses 16 by 24 each, a new Saw Mill.	
270[a] of land @ 11 D. ℔ acre,	$2970 00
dwelling House,	550 00
Still House, 150 D. Three Tenant log Houses 90	240 00
New Saw Mill,	300 00
Tenant House (Harries) 60 D.	060 00
Barn 275 D. Houses 90 D. Cattle, 50 D.	415 00
	4535 00

He married Sarah Baily, (31), daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Bentley) Baily, Nov. 4, 1778, at Wilmington, Delaware.* He died April 23, 1823, aged about 64 years. He was buried at the Upper Octorara graveyard. His will, made January 14, 1823, and

* See Records of Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) Church, Wilmington.

probated June 9, 1823, is recorded at West Chester, in Will-Book O, page 258. He beqeathed the homestead to Sarah, his wife, during her lifetime, and then to his children, William, Lewis, Jemima, Sarah, and Lavina McNeal. To son William, some land now occupied by Thomas Vandiver, also 22 acres in Fallowfield, subject to payment of $500 to son Lewis in three years, and $500 in five years; also use of limestone quarry for ten years, paying to his wife $100; use of saw-mill for 12 years, paying his wife $200. To his daughters Jemima, Sarah, and Lavina, he gives the residue of the real estate, they paying to the heirs of his daughter Ann, at her death, $800, and to his daughter Mary $100, and to her three children Sarah, Jehu, and Aaron, $100 each. The Executors were his son William and Maris Taylor. The will is signed *William McNail.*

CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND SARAH (BAILY) MCNEIL.

1 **Mary McNeil**, (15), b. March 19, 1779; d. May 21, 1870; m. John Baker, (14). *See Ante, page 329.*

2 Ann McNeil, b. Feb. 18, 1781; d. Jan. 16, 1854; m. Levi Baker,* and had children, 1 William, 2 Phineas, 3 Evan, 4 Sarah Ann, 5 John, 6 Lavinia, 7 Franklin, 8 Rachel.

3 Jemima McNeil, b. Dec. 16, 1783; d. Jan. 2, 1861; unm.

4 William McNeil, b. June 7, 1790; d. Feb. 16, 1852; unm.

5 Sarah McNeil, b. Nov. 24, 1793; d. May 22, 1868; m. Richard Barnard, and had children, 1 Priscilla, 2 Richard, 3 Jemima.

6 Lavinia McNeil, b. Feb. 5, 1797; d. Nov. 1, 1865; unm.

7 Lewis McNeil, b. June 30, 1800; d. — ——; m. Ruth Edwards, (dau. of John and Ruth), and had children, 1 Horatia, 2 Lewis, 3 John, 4 Lavinia, 5 Ruth(?).

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* See Ante, page 328.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

The following fragmentary items are here appended as being of possible value to some one who may be interested in a fuller history of the McNeils. Possibly some of these were of kin to Archibald McNeil, Sr.

In 1722 one John McNeal was on the west side of the Susquehanna River, objecting (by the express orders of the Governor, as he claimed,) to a certain survey authorized by the Board of Property.*

In the Minutes of the Board of Property, under date of 2 mo. 26, 1727, is the following entry,†

John McNeile some time ago requested of Sec'ry Logan the Grant of a Parcell of Land at Donegal on Checasalungo Creek, and has now again by his Letter requested the same Favour in order that he may make some improvement.

John McNail was a taxable in Kennett Township, Chester County, in 1729.

William McNail was a taxable in New London Township, in 1730.

Daniel McNeil was a resident of West Fallowfield in 1799, but held no property.

There seems to be no other mention of these McNeils in Chester County.

Alexander McNeil, of Upper Oxford Township, Chester County, died in 1819, leaving a will, in which

* See Penna. Archives, Second Series, Vol. XIX, page 712.

† See Ibid., page 747.

he names his wife Ann; his sons Samuel, William, Andrew,* Alexander, and John; daughters Sarah Leslie, Ann, wife of John Walker, and Rebekah.

The following list of McNeil marriages is compiled from the Records of Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) Church, of Wilmington, Delaware.

April 21, 1747. Charles Laughead and Elizabeth McNail.
Feb. 16, 1752. Matthew Harrow and Elizabeth McNeel.
April 11, 1752. Peter Glansey and Mary McNail.
July 1, 1754. James Vaugh and Catharine McNeil.
Sept. 1, 1765. Charles McNeal and Elizabeth Paulson.
Jan. 23, 1766. Laughlin McNeal and Sarah Parks.
June 4, 1766. Daniel McNeal and Rebecca Dunlap.
Nov. 4, 1778. William McNail and Sarah Bailey.
Dec. 3, 1795. Patrick McNeil and Elizabeth Jeffries.

In the Orphans' Court of New Castle County, Delaware, on January 20, 1761, Neil Murphey, Executor of Archibald McNeil, produced accounts showing a balance of £9–1–8. The wills for that period have been lost. It does not, however, seem possible that this person was identical with either of the Archibalds heretofore treated of. [*Query.* Was he a nephew of Archibald McNeil, Sr.?]

Maj. Benjamin Fishbourn, Aid-de-Camp of Gen. Anthony Wayne, in a letter to Gen. Irvine, written, Sept. 27, 1781, at Wilmington, [perhaps Williamsburg,] incidentally states that Hector McNeal had been killed. This McNeal seems to have been an officer of the enemy's forces.†

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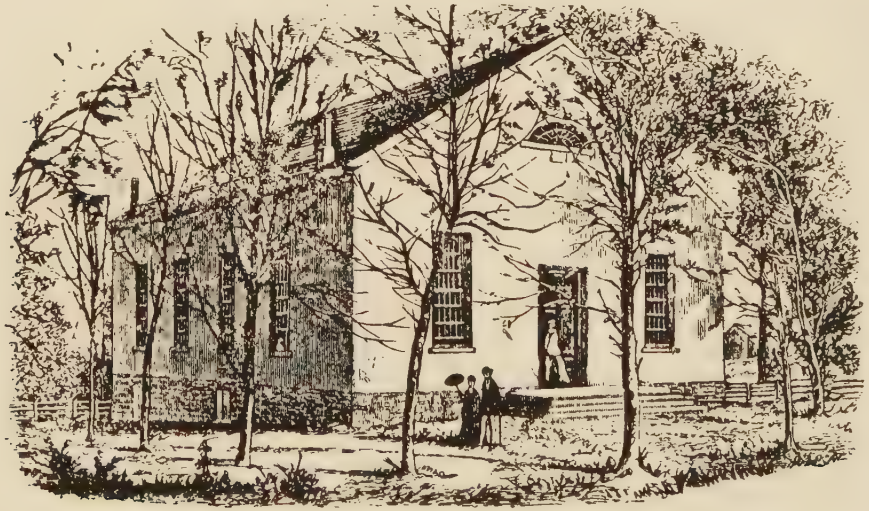
* NOTE. Andrew McNeil lived to the age of more than 90 years. He was a member of Faggs Manor Presbyterian Church for nearly 70 years, and was a Ruling Elder for a long time.

† See Penna. Magazine of History and Biography, Vol. V, p. 272.



Upper Octorara Presbyterian Church.

(See pp. 17, 18, 256, 257, 349, 352.)

CHAPTER XLVIII.

THE FEW FAMILY.

RICHARD FEW, (488), was a resident of Market Lavington, Wiltshire, England, and by occupation a shoemaker. He was probably born as early as 1625. He was a Friend, and a member of Lavington Meeting. He was twice married, his first wife's name was Jane ———, (489). Jane Few died 4 mo. 24. 1674.

On 6 mo. 2, 1681, Richard Few purchased 500 acres of land, from the Proprietary,* to be laid out in Pennsylvania Of this grant of 500 acres, he conveyed, Sep. 5, 1681, 250 acres to Joan Self, of Market Lavington, widow. She is believed to have been his daughter. She afterwards married Robert Silvester, of Horsley, in the County of Gloucester, mercer. On September 1, 1683, they join in a deed of conveyance of this land to Henry English, who in turn sold it to Giles Knight, This 250 arces was afterwards laid out in Warminster Township, Bucks County.

* See Penna. Archives, Second Series, Volume XIX, pages 463 and 737. NOTE. In the Explanation of the Map of Philadelphia, by John Reed, 1764, is given a list of purchasers from William Penn, amongst which are, "Richard Fue Senior of Market Levington in the County of Wilts, Shoemaker, and Richard Fue Junior of Wedhampton in the County of Wilts, son of the said Richard Fue the elder." No date is given.

Richard Few removed to Pennsylvania in 1682, reaching the Province before the arrival of the Proprietor. He married a second wife, Julian ———, probably in England, who survived him. It is probable that he brought with him his son Isaac, and possibly a granddaughter, Susanna, daughter of his son Richard, Jr., deceased.* Richard Few settled in the upper part of Chester Township, Chester County.

Richard Few seems to have been a very active member of the religious Society of Friends, and was frequently placed upon important committees A place of burial was among the early necessities of the first settlers in the new country. Accordingly at a meeting held at Chester 11 mo. 1, 1682, a committee was appointed to look after a burial place. At the next meeting held 12 mo. 5, 1682, Richard Few was a member of the committee of which the following is the minute, "it was ordered y^t^ John Hastings Richard ffew & Thomas Colborn doe view y^e^ Buriall place to considder w^t^ quantity may be meet, alsoe how it may be best fensed about."

At a Monthly Meeting, held 10 mo. 5, 1687, Richard Few was appointed one the "ffeofees chosen in trust for y^e^ purchased land & meeting house at Chester." On 1 mo. 1, following, Urin Keen [Joran Kyn]

* NOTE. It is not clear whether Susanna was born at the time of Richard Few's coming to Pennsylvania or not. At a Court held, 7 mo. 1, 1701, Isaac Few filed a bond for the payment of £60 in his hands, belonging to Susanna Few, his niece, to be paid to her at her marriage, or when she became *nineteen* years of age. According to Wiltshire Friends records, Susanna, wife of Richard, Jr., was buried 10 mo. 7, 1680. If the daughter was under 19 at the date of the bond, then Richard, Jr., must have married a second wife. Susanna Few married Thomas Oldham in 1704, and died before 1728.

conveyed by deed a lot of ground in Chester "To the use & behoof of the s[d] Chester meeting of the people of God called Quakers."

He died in 1688 or 1689. His will, dated 6 mo. 12, 1688, and proven 1 mo. 26, 1689, is recorded in Will-Book A, page 134, at Philadelphia. He mentions his wife Julian, his son Isaac, and his grand-daughter Susanna, (daughter of Richard, Jr., deceased,) in this country; and sons Walter and Daniel, and daughter Joan in England. Isaac the son, and Julian the widow, were executors of the will.

CHILDREN OF RICHARD AND JANE (———) FEW.*

1 Joane Few, b. 1 mo. 22, 1651; m. 1st, ——— Self; m. 2d, Robert Silvester.

2 Richard Few, Jr., b. 12 mo. 26, 1653; d. before 1682 (?); m. Susanna ———, and had children, 1 Susanna, and two sons and two daughters, who died young. Susanna, the wife, died 10 mo. –, 1680, and was buried 10 mo. 7, 1680, at Devizes.

3 Walter Few, b. 7 mo. 3, 1656.

4 Daniel Few, b. 11 mo. 20, 1660.

5 **Isaac Few**, (244), b. 4 mo. 6, 1664; d. 1734; m. Hannah Stanfield, (245), 1699. *See Infra.*

6 Joseph Few, b. 2 m. 21, 1666. He probably died before 1682.

* NOTE. These dates of birth are from the Friends Monthly Meeting records of Wiltshire, England.

Isaac Few, (244), son of Richard and Jane Few, was born 4 mo. 6, 1664, in Wiltshire, England. When about 18 years of age, he came to Pennsylvania with his father. At a Monthly Meeting held at the house Walter ffaucets, 2 mo. 1, 1689, "Isaack ffew belonging to this meeting proposed his intenshion of marriage with Jane Theacher Daughter of Richard Thecher belonging to Chechester monthly meeting." A committee was appointed, but no further mention is made of the matter by either Meeting.*

Isaac Few married Hannah Stanfield, (245), a daughter of Francis and Grace Stanfield, in 1699. The following are the Friends minutes relating thereto,

"at a monthly meeting held at John Edges one y^e^ 27^th^ of y^e^ 12^th^ month 1698-9. Isaac few & hanah Standfielld belonging to this meeting propos'd thayr Intention of taking Each other as husband and wife this being the first time and randall vernon & Andrew Job is Appoynted for to make Inquirey conserning his Clearness and for to make report thereof to the nixt monthly meeting."

"At a monthly meeting held at randall Vernons one y^e^ 27^th^ day of y^e^ 1^th^ m^o^ 1699. Isaac few and hanah Standfielld belonging to this meeting proposed thayr intentions to this meeting this being y^e^ second time and Inquirey being made and nothing appering for to obstruct them in thayr s^d^ Intentions they are therefor left to thyr liberty for to proceed acording to the good order of truth."

Isaac Few inherited 220 acres in Chester Township, from his father, and continued to reside there for several years, but in 1708 he had removed to Kennett [now Pennsbury] Township. This being within the

* NOTE. Jane Thacher married William Brinton in 1690.

limits of Newark Monthly Meeting, he and his wife transferred their membership to that Meeting in 1709. The record of the births of their children, and other mention, are found in the minutes of this Meeting.

Isaac Few died in 1734, aged about 70 years. Letters of administration were granted to his son James, (Richard the elder son having renounced,) October 23, 1734.

CHILDREN OF ISAAC AND HANNAH (STANFIELD) FEW.

1 Richard Few, b. 2 mo. 26, 1700; m. Betty Booth, a widow, 3 mo. 9, 1728. No issue.

2 Isaac Few, Jr., b. 5 mo. 20, 1701; d. 1766; m. Jane Evans, 4 mo. 28, 1732, and had children, 1 Richard, 2 Joseph, 3 Dorcas, 4 Isaac, 5 Benjamin, 6 James

3 **James Few**, (122), b. 12 mo. 28, 1703; d. ——; m. Dorcas Matthews, (123), 5 mo. 14, 1725. *See Infra.*

4 Elizabeth Few, b. 12 mo. 2, 1705; m. William White, December 1, 1727.*

5 Daniel Few, b. 1 mo. 25, 1706; d. 1761; m. Esther Howell, 3 mo. 23, 1734. Esther survived her husband, and died in 1768.

6 Joseph Few, b. 6 mo. 20, 1708; d. about 1761; m. Mary Aston, 2 mo. 18, 1733, and had children, 1 Mary, 2 Hannah, 3 Joseph.

7 William Few, b. 5 mo. 16, 1714. He or a nephew of the same name went to Carolina.

8 Francis Few, b. 6 mo. 13, 1719; m. Rebecca Barker, 1743.(?)

9 Samuel Few, b. 1 mo. 25, 1722. He went to parts unknown.

* See Records of Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) Church, Wilmington, Delaware, page 304.

•**James Few**, (122), son of Isaac and Hannah (Stanfield) Few, was born 12 mo. 28, 1703, probably in Chester Township. James Few and Dorcas Matthews* (123), "Laid their intentiens of marriage before" the Monthly Meeting on 4 mo. 4, 1725, and 4 mo. 29, 1725, and were left "to their Liberty to accomplish the same." The marriage was "accomplished according to good order," at Kennett Meeting, 5 mo. 14, 1725. Those who signed the marriage certificate as relatives were the following, Isaac ffew, Rich[d] ffew, Mary ffletcher, Eliz Horn, Eliz ffew, Ann Mathews, and Issac ffew Ju.

They settled in Kennett Township. From the report of the resurvey of the road leading from Chads' Ford through Kennett Square, made Feb. 19, 1742-3, it appears that he lived about a mile and a half from the Ford. It is shown that after leaving the creek, it passed through land of Thomas Hope, about 266 perches; William Harvey, 115 perches, (passing near the school house); then across James Few, N. 78 W.,

* THE MATTHEWS FAMILY. The early history of this family has not been very clearly developed. It is said that one THOMAS MATTHEWS, who had served as a soldier in Cromwell's army, came to this country, bringing with him a son Oliver. One Thomas Matthews took up land in New Castle County, Delaware, in 1686. Thomas and Oliver Matthews were assessed in New Castle County in 1693. Oliver Matthews married Elizabeth ———, and had children, 1 Thomas, b. 1693; 2 John, b. 1694; 3 William, b. 1697; 4 George; 5 Edward; 6 Daniel; 7 Hannah; 8 Mary; and probably others. DORCAS MATTHEWS, (123), may have been a daughter of Oliver and Elizabeth, but this remains to be proven. Gilbert Cope, of West Chester, has collected valuable memoranda of early Matthews; and Thomas Matthews of Baltimore, has compiled a genealogy of some of the later lines.

18 perches to a b. o.; N. 82 W., 40; S. 88 W., 74, to a stump near his house; N. 85 W., 74, to a stump near the old school house; then crossing John Hope, etc. Further on they came to a black oak near Elizabeth McNeal's Brew house, [Anvil Tavern?], and then after crossing other properties struck her land before reaching what is now Kennett Square.

James Few disappears from the tax-list of Kennett for 1747, and subsequently. Perhaps he moved to New Castle County, Delaware, and died there at a period for which the wills are lost.

CHILDREN OF JAMES AND DORCAS (MATTHEWS) FEW.

1 Elizabeth Few, m. William Rankin, and had children, 1 Margaret, 2 Elizabeth.

2 Hannah Few, m. Isaac Harlan, 2 mo. 25, 1744.

3 Ann Few, (61), m. 1st, Curtis Grubb, April 11, 1754, and had one child, Peter. She married, second, Archibald McNeil Jr., (60). *See Ante, page 350.*

CHAPTER XLIX.

THE STANFIELD FAMILY.

FRANCIS STANFIELD, (490), and Grace, (491), his wife, late of Garton, in Cheshire, England, reached Pennsylvania, 7 mo. 29, 1683, in the ship "Endeavour," of London, Geo. Thorp, Master. They brought with them their children, James, Mary, Sarah, Elizabeth, Grace, and Hannah; beside the following servants, Dan: Browne, Tho: Marsey, Isa: Brookesby, Rob. Sidbotham, John Smith, Rob^{t} Bryan, W^{m} Rudway, and Tho. Sidbotham.*

The Stanfields settled in Marple Township, Chester County, and were among the earliest settlers in that section. The parents seem to have been well advanced in years at the time of coming to this country. They were Friends. In that formative period, consequent upon the settlement of a new country, religious meetings were held at private houses, until some one place had been determined upon. During this period one or more meetings were held at the house of Francis Stanfield as shown by the following minutes. At a Quarterly Meeting of Friends held 3 mo, 3, 1686, it was

* See Penna. Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol, VIII, p. 331.

"Agreed yt a meeting be kept at John Boiters [Bowater's] upon y same first day it was used to be at Bartholomew Coppocks, for ye ease of such yt live westerly in ye woods, and ye rest of friends living ye other way, upon yt same day, to meet at ffrancis Stanfields until further consideration."

At a Quarterly Meeting held 6 mo. 2, 1686, it was

"Agreed yt ye meeting at Francis Stanfields, upon fresh consideration be Removed to Bartholomew Coppock's ye younger, to begin ye next first day and ye following 4th day untill friends se cause to remove it."

Francis Stanfield was a member of the Pennsylvania Assembly from Chester County in 1685. He died in 1692. His wife died a year earlier.

The heirs joined in the sale of certain real estate and in open Court of Chester County, Isaac Taylor, attorney for Francis Chadsey [or Chads] and Grace his wife, Edward Bennett and Sarah his wife, Thomas Hope and Elizabeth his wife, Isaac Few and Hannah his wife, William Huntley and Mary his wife, Richard Woodward and Deborah his wife, acknowledged a deed to Thomas Pearson for 300 acres of land, dated 12 mo. 4, 1703-4; and another of the date to Joseph Worrall for 273 acres and 200 acres.

CHILDREN OF FRANCIS AND GRACE (———) STANFIELD.

1 James Stanfield, d. 1699; m. Mary Hutchinson, of Burlington, New Jersey, 1689.

2 Mary Stanfield, m. William Huntly, 1692 and had children, 1 Elizabeth, 2 Francis, 3 Deborah, 4 Mary, 5 Sarah. She married, 2d, Richard Fletcher, 1713.

3 Sarah Stanfield, m. 1st, William Clows or Clews, of Bucks County. She m. 2d, Edward Bennett, of Thornbury, and had children, 1 Edward, 2 Sarah, 3 Joseph, 4 William, 5 Elizabeth.

4 Elizabeth Stanfield, m. 1st, Thomas Hope, 1697. He died 1708. She married, 2d, William Horne, 1709. He died 1743. No children.

5 Grace Stanfield, m. 1st, Francis Chads, 1695, and had children, 1 Sarah, 2 John, 3 Grace, 4 Betty, 5 Ann, 6 Francis. She m. 2d, Guyon Stevenson, 7 mo. 16, 1714. She died 1728.

6 **Hannah Stanfield**, (245), m. Isaac Few, (244), 1699. *See Infra.*

7 Deborah Stanfield, m. Richard Woodward, Jr., 1701. She was the second wife of Richard Woodward, (who was four times married) and was the mother of most if not all his twelve children.

Property of the Seattle Genealogical Society

CHAPTER L.

THE BAILY FAMILY.

JOEL BAILY, (124), is supposed to have come from Wiltshire, England. Among the purchasers of land in Pennsylvania was Daniel Baily, of Westbrook, in the Parish of Bromham, Wiltshire, weaver, who, in 1681, bought 125 acres, which was subsequently laid out in Birmingham Township, Chester County. Daniel Baily did not come to Pennsylvania, but Joel Baily (doubtless a relative,) appears to have been concerned in the sale of the land to William Radley, in 1713.*

It does not appear at what time Joel Baily came to Pennsylvania, but he was in the employ of Thomas Withers prior to September, 1685. Some disagreement arose between them, and at a Court held at that date, Baily sued Withers for wages, and also on a charge of assault and battery. The jury found for Baily in both cases.

He married Ann Short, (125), in 1687. The following are the minutes of their declaration of marriage before the Friends Monthly Meetings,

* NOTE. In 1685 one Elizabeth Baily married Jeremiah Cloud, Sr. She was probably a near relative of Joel Baily.

1 mo. 14, 1786-7. [At Concord.] "Joel Bayly & An Short declared their intention of marridg y^e ferst time: this meeting orders John Harding & John Kingsman to inspect into his conversation & clareness from all others."

2 mo. 11, 1687. [At Birmingham.] "Joel Baily & Ann Short declared their intention of marridg y^e second time and all things being found clare was Left to their freedom to proseed according to y^e good order of truth."

Joel Baily purchased several tracts of land at different times. His first purchase seems to have been of 150 acres on Oldmans Creek, in Salem County, New Jersey, in 1686. In 1692 he bought 50 acres in Middletown Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania, and in 1694, 50 acres more, adjoining, but in Aston Township. In 1713 Joel Baily and wife Ann, and Aaron Coppock and wife Miriam,* unite in a deed for the sale of this land. The wives of Baily and Coppock appear to have been sisters, but Coppock's interest in this land is not explained. In this deed Joel Baily is designated as weaver.

After his marriage he settled in Middletown Township, probably upon the land which he subsequently purchased. In 1704-5 he removed to Marlborough Township, settling, first, in the eastern part of what is now East Marlborough, and later in West Marlborough. He was constable for Middletown Township in 1698, for Aston in 1704, and for Marlborough in 1708.

* NOTE. At the first Court held for Chester County, Feb. 14, 1682. [1683], a complaint was made against Laurentius Carolus, the Swedish priest, for marrying George Thompson and Miriam Short, contrary to the laws of the Province. In 1704 Aaron Coppock married Miriam White, a widow. Aaron Coppock died in 1726, and in his will makes mention of Ralph Thomson, his *son-in-law*, [step-son?] It is probable that Ann and Miriam Short were sisters, and that Miriam was three times married.

Joel Baily was an active member of the Friends Society. He was at first under care of Chester Monthly Meeting, but was among those, who in 1696, were joined to Chichester and Concord. While a member of the latter Monthly Meeting he was frequently appointed upon business. In 1704 he transferred his membership to Newark Monthly Meeting. In 1712 he was appointed one of the Overseers of Kennett Preparative Meeting, and to other positions at other times. On 1 mo. 17, 1717-8, he was chosen "to seet [sit] as an Elder with ministering ffriends," in Kennett Preparative Meeting. He continued in this position until 1726, when he was transferred by certificate to the care of New Garden Monthly Meeting. He died in 1732.

His will, made Dec. 10, 1728, with codicil dated 12 mo. 9, 1731-2, and proven April 8, 1732, is recorded at West Chester, in Will-Book A, page 363. He makes bequests to each of his children. As he makes no mention of his wife, it is presumed that she was deceased before the date of the will. He devised the homestead, containing 100 acres, to his son Josiah, and one moiety, each, to sons Thomas and John, of 400 acres "which I formerly bought of Rich[d] Barnard," [bought April 3, 1726.] Joel Baily, in his life time, conveyed 186 acres to his son Isaac. All these tracts were in Marlborough. It is possible that other tracts had been conveyed to the other sons Daniel and Joel.

CHILDREN OF JOEL AND ANN (SHORT) BAILY.

1 Mary Baily, b. 9 mo. 10, 1688; d. 1741; m. 1st, Alexander Stewart, and had children, 1 Jane, 2 Robert, 3 Ann. 4 Mary. She m. 2d, George Harlan, 12 mo., 1715-6, and had children, 5 John, 6 Rebecca, 7 Dinah, 8 Hannah, 9 Joel, 10 Michael, 11 George.

2 Ann Baily, b. 10 mo. 10, 1691; d. 8 mo. 12, 1774; m. Jeremiah Cloud, Jr., and had children, 1 Elizabeth, 2 Joel, 3 William, 4 Jeremiah, 5 Benjamin, 6 Mordecai, 7 Rachel.

3 Daniel Baily, b. 10 mo. 3, 1693; d. about 1783; m. Olive Harry, 1 mo. 20, 1720, and had children, 1 William, 2 Ann, 3 Elizabeth, 4 Daniel, 5 Lydia, 6 Olive, 7 Caleb, 8 Nathan, 8 Ruth.

4 Isaac Baily, b. 10 mo. 24, 1695; d. 1732; m. Abigail Wickersham, *nee* Johnson, 1 mo. 1, 1727-8, and had children, 1 Isaac, 2 Joel.

5 Joel Baily, b. 12 mo. 17, 1697; d. about 1775; m. Betty Caldwell, 8 mo, 28, 1724, and had children, 1 Betty, 2 Hannah, 3 Ann, 4 Joel, 5 Ruth, 6 Mary, 7 Phebe, 8 Isaac, 9 Joshua.

6 John Baily, m. 1st, Lydia Pusey, 3 mo. 29, 1729, and had a child, 1 John. He m. 2d, Mary Marsh, 4 mo. 8, 1732, and had children, 2 Susanna, 3 William, 4 Betty, 5 Ann, 6 Hannah, 7 Mary, 8 Sarah, 9 Elisha.

7 **Thomas Baily**, (62), m. Sarah Bentley, (63). *See Infra*,

8 Josiah Baily, m. Sarah Marsh, 3 mo. 9, 1734, and remained upon the homestead. He had children, 1 Joel, 2 Josiah, 3 Sarah, 4 Lydia, 5 Henry. Josiah died 3 mo. 14, 1791, and Sarah his wife, 2 mo. 20, 1691.

Thomas Baily, (62), son of Joel and Ann (Short) Baily, married Sarah Bentley, (63), daughter of John and Mary Bentley, of Newlin Township, about 1734. The marriage was contrary to Friends discipline, she being a Baptist, and the matter was laid before New Garden Monthly Meeting. At a meeting held 8 mo. 26, 1734, Londongrove Meeting informs that Thomas Beally "is married out of y^e^ unity of friends," and a committee was appointed to visit him. In the minutes of a subsequent meeting, held 10 mo. 28, 1734, is the following entry, "Thomas Beally is now here & seems to Justifie & vindicate himselfe in his out-goings." Being unwilling to yield to the discipline, he was disowned.

In 1759 he made due acknowledgment and was received into membership again, and the following minute was entered by New Garden Monthly Meeting on 10 mo. 27, 1759, "Thomas Baily having formerly been disowned by this Meeting for Marrying out of y^e^ Unity of Friends by a Priest & having, a Desire to be Rec^d^ into Membership again Produced a Paper to this Meeting by the allowance of Londongrove preparative Meeting desiring Friends to Receive him under their care: which Request after Sollid Consideration is granted." Then follows a statement in six lines signed by *Thomas Bayly.*

On 4 mo. 5, 1760, he received a Certificate to Bradford Monthly Meeting as follows,

"from Newgarden Monthly meeting held the 5th of 4th mo: 1760.
to Bradford Monthly meeting these—

Dear frds Whereas Thomas Baily have Requested a few Lines by way of Certificate In order to be Joyned to your meeting: these Comes to Inform You that After Needfull Inquiry Made we Do not find but his Life and Conversation is in a good Degree Orderly: A frequenter of meetings and his outward Affairs are Settled to Satisfaction as far as Appears: therefore we Recommend him to Divine protectton and your Christian Care and Over Sight: and subscribes our selves your friends and brethern Sined in and on Behalf of said Meeting by"

[Signed by eighteen Friends.]

By the will of his father he inherited about 200 acres of land next north of that of his brother John, in Marlborough. On October 19, 1748, Thomes Baily purchased the interest of the other heirs of John Bentley, deceased, (his wife's father,) in 192½ acres, located Newlin Township, and he probably removed to this land about that time. He died intestate, in Newlin Township, and letters of administration were granted to John Baily Aug, 18, 1764.

In the Orphans' Court, Sep. 16, 1766, on petition of the heirs of Thomas Baily, of Newlinton, deceased, Richard Baker an four others were appointed to divide the estate as follows, To Sarah his widow one third, to Isaac the eldest son two-ninths of the remainder, to son John one-ninth, to daughter Mary one-ninth, to daughter Anne one-ninth, to daughter Jemima one-ninth, to son Thomas one-ninth, to daughter Sarah one-ninth, to daughter Hannah one-ninth. March 17, 1767; Land awarded to Isaac the eldest son, he giving security for the payment of the widow's and younger children's shares.

Sarah Baily the widow subsquently married James Purtle as her second husband.

CHILDREN OF THOMAS AND SARAH (BENTLEY) BAILY.

1 Isaac Baily, b. ——; d. 1 mo. 16, 1826; m. 1st, Mary Jones, 3 mo. 9, 1758, and had children, 1 Evan, 2 Thomas. He m. second, Hannah Scarlet, 4 mo. 17, 1765, and had children, 3 Nathaniel, 4 Eli, 5 Jesse, 6 Hannah, 7 Benjamin, 8 Ellis, 9 Sarah, 10 Deborah, 11 Mary, 12 Isaac.

2 Mary Baily, m. Caleb Hayes, Nov. 20, 1756, and had children, 1 Isaac, 2 Anne, 3 Caleb, 4 Ellis, 5 Ruth, 6 Abigail.

3 John Baily, m. Hannah Pennock, 5 mo. 8, 1766, and had children, 1 Alice, 2 Sarah, 3 Joseph, 4 Moses, 5 Jacob, 6 Thomas, 7 Israel, 8 John, 9 Mary, 10 Hannah, 11 Ann.

4 Jemima Baily, m. William Leonard.

5 Ann Baily, m. James Powell.

6 Hannah Baily, m. Isaac Powell.

7 Thomas Baily.

8 **Sarah Baily**, (31), b. 1755; d. Dec. 20, 1830; m. William McNeil, (30), Nov. 4, 1778. *See Ante, pages 352-354.*

CHAPTER LI.

THE BENTLEY FAMILY.

JOHN BENTLEY, (126), was in Pennsylvania in 1701, and possibly much earlier. Whether he was the earliest settler of the Bentley family or not, is not clear. On October 20, 1701, he was said to be of Radnor, [Chester County, Penna.,] when he purchased 250 acres of land in Easttown Township, from John Jones, of New Castle County, innkeeper. He did not retain this land long, as on 12 mo. 18, 1703, he sold it to William Davis, of Radnor.*

The movements of John Bentley, in these earlier years, is not fully known, but in 1704 he is found in White Clay Creek, New Castle County, Delaware, when he purchased "100 Acres Of Land Joyning On his Own Land and said Creek at £16 and Bushell of Wheat Rent, to be Paid 24th 7ber, 1705."† He probably remained there for several years, as, in 1714, he united with the Baptist Church of the Welsh Tract, by baptism.

† See Penna. Archives, second series, Volume XIX, page 437.

* See Deed-Book B, page 40, Chester County Records.

His wife's name was Mary ———, (127), but when or where the marriage took place has not been learned. Mary Bentley united with the Welsh Tract Baptist Church, by baptism, in 1703.* From this it would seem probable that John and Mary Bentley had gone to New Castle County about the time of the settlement of the Welsh Tract by the Baptists from Pennypack, which took place in 1703.†

John Bentley subsequently settled within the limits of what afterwards became Newlin Township, Chester County, where he spent the remainder of his life, and where on May 1 & 2, 1733, he purchased 385 acres from the heirs of Nathaniel Newlin, deceased. When Rev. Owen Thomas, a Welsh Baptist minister, began preaching in that section, in 1720, meetings were held at the house of John Bentley. He was a deacon, and it would seem that meetings were continued to be held there until his death in 1748.‡

John Bentley died intestate, and letters of administration were issued to his sons Jeffrey Bentley and John Bentley, May 31, 1748.§ By a deed of partition dated October 19, 1748, Jeffrey Bentley (eldest son) and Elinor his wife, John Bentley the younger and Pru-

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* See Penna. Mag. of Hist. and Biog. Vol., IX, page 50.

† See Ibid., pages 49.

‡ NOTE. After the death of John Bentley, meetings were held at the house of his son, Jeffrey Bentley, until 1752, when he gave the ground upon which a Baptist Church was erected.

§ NOTE. On October 19, 1748, Jeffrey Bentley and his wife Elinor, Robert Chalfant and his wife Ann, and Thomas Baily and his wife Sarah, conveyed by deed, 125 acres, in East Fallowfield Township, to John Bentley. Subsequently John Bentley and his wife Elizabeth, of East Fallowfield, conveyed the same to Jesse Bentley, of the same place, yeoman.

dence his wife, Robert Chalfant and Ann his wife, conveyed 192½ acres to Thomas Baily, then intermarried with Sarah, one of the daughters of John Bentley, deceased. The adminisrators, both of East Fallowfield Township, filed their account of administration on the estate of John Bentley, late of Newlin, June 14, 1762. They mention legacies in the hands of the following,

Jeffrey Bentley,	£445	3	0
John Bentley,	216	11	6¾
Robert Chalfant,	216	11	6¾
Thomas Baily,	228	11	6¾
In the widow's hands,	268	18	9¾

Mary Bentley survived her husband until 1759 or 1760. The will of Mary Bentley, of Newlin, "being very sick," is dated March 22, 1759, and was proven April 26, 1760. She makes bequests to the following, Owen Thomas, minister of the Baptist Church in the forks of Brandywine, £5; to sons Jeffrey Bentley and John Bentley, one crown, each; to son-in-law Robert Chalfant, one crown; to son-in-law Thomas Baily and his wife Sarah, one crown, each. All the rest of the estate was to be divided among her grandchildren, that is the children of Jeffrey Bentley, John Bentley, Ann Chalfant, and Sarah Baily. The executors were her sons Jeffrey and John Bentley.

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND MARY (———) BENTLEY.

1 Jeffrey Bentley, b. ——; d. 1779; m. 1st, Eleanor ———. and 2d, Ruth ———. He had children, 1 George, 2 Joshua, 3 Henry, 4 Joseph, 5 Margaret, 6 a daughter.

2 John Bentley, b. ——; d. 1789; m. 1st. Prudence ———, and 2d, Elizabeth ———. He had children, 1 William, 2 Robert, 2 Jesse, 4 Tamar, 5 Mary, 6 Bazaleel, 7 Sarah.

3 Ann Bentley, m. Robert Chalfant, and had children, 1 John, 3 Mary, 3 Jane, 4 Ann, 5 Robert, 6 Elizabeth.

4 **Sarah Bentley**, (63), m. Thomas Baily, (62). *See Ante, pages 373-375.*

PART III.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

The following pages contain information which was before overlooked or which has come to hand since the foregoing matter was printed, and the correction of such errors as have been noticed. It is suggested to those who may come into possession of copies of this work, that they make a note, with pen or pencil, of the corrections and additions, in the body of the book.

Chapter I. The Potts Family.

Page 5. 12th line from top, "Nicholas Cox" should read "Richard Cox."

Page 12. 7th line from the bottom, "about 1768" should read "August 12, 1766." [See Liber M, Index to New Jersey marriages.]

Chapter III. The Shoemaker Family.

Page 35. The recently revised abstracts of the records of Abington Monthly Meeting of Friends, gives the names of the witnesses to the marriage of Peter Shumaker Jun., and Margrett Op de Graeff, as therein recorded, as follows,

PETER SHEWMAKER SEN
HARMAN OP DE GRAIFF
ISAACK JACOBUS
PETER CLEVERS mark P: C:
RINERT TISEN mark ×
GEORGE SHEWMAKER
JACOB SHEWMAKER
ISAAC PRISE
ARET KLENKER
FRANCES DANIELL PRESTOREYS
THO: TUSTIN
JOHANNES CUSTIS with many more

Page 36. The following is a copy of the will of Peter Shoemaker, Jr., as recorded at Philadelphia, in Will Book F, page 201.

It is to be remembered that I, Peter Shoemaker of Germantown in the County of Philadelphia and Province of Pennsylvania, turner, being much indisposed as to bodily health yet through the mercy of the Lord of sound and perfect mind and memory, taking into consideration the uncertainty of this life have therefore thought prudent to settle my worldly estate by this my Last Will and Testament in such manner and form as is herinafter expressed, do say first of all I will that all and singular my just debts to be paid and my funeral expenses also so fully paid and discharged.

It is my will that all my land, meadows, orchards and hikfields [?] to say all the land that is mine now between Mathew Adams two tracts of land, shall be equally divided between my three sons Peter Shoemaker, Isaac Shoemaker and John Shoemaker, for them their Heirs and Assigns forever. The house that was lately intended for my son Daniel, deceased, I give and bequeath unto my son John Shoemaker, my youngest son, and the Old Buildings or house I now live in I give to my son Isaac Shoemaker, and the little house that is called his house and the land abovesaid to be divided as conveniently as may be all and singular I give and bequeath unto them and their Heirs and Assigns forever Isaac's and John's buildings to be valued and appraised by impartial men and to be paid to them that has the least value and to allow my son Peter Shoemaker thirty pounds which he paid to the finishing of his house with his own money.

Item It is my will that my adjacent sidelands on the West side of the Chestnut Hill Road bounded on Mathew Adams and Derrick Johnson the same shall be equally divided among my said three sons Peter Shoemaker, Isaac Shoemaker and John Shoemaker for them their Heirs and Assigns forever, as also another parcel of land lying on the North East of these lots already sold on the Great Road bounding one side on Derrick Johnson's land and on the other of Mathew Adams' and Kaufman's land and dividing with a cross fence from said Johnson's land to said Kaufman's land so that all the front land between said fence is excepted, only a road from said land to the great Road aforesaid in said passage that is now in use not exceeding twenty four feet broad where it now it is in use for a passage to the main Road for their use with the said back

land to be equally divided between them my said three sons to wit: Peter Shoemaker, Isaac Shoemaker and John Shoemaker for them and their Heirs and Assigns forever.

Item I give and bequeath unto my four daughters Mary Phipps, Margaret Shoemaker, Elizabeth Davis, and Agnes Shoemaker and my oldest daughter Sarah * * * * * * * * her two sons Samuel and Daniel Potts to say my four daughters and two grandsons aforesaid I give that field fronting the Great Road to Chestnut Hill which I will that it shall be divided into five parts one equal part for every one of my four daughters aforesaid and the fifth part to be equally divided between my two grandsons Samuel and Daniel Potts for them and their Heirs forever.

Item I give and bequeath to my dear and loving wife half an acre a lott of land laying between said road aforementioned and allowed from said main road to said back land on the one side and on the other side on the Lutheran Church so called and fronting on the main Road for her to dispose of as she may think best and to use the money as she may have occasion.

Item I give and bequeath that lot of land lying in the lower part of this town joining on Christopher Sower on the one side and on the other on * * * of the North West side I give to my four daughters Mary Phipps, Margaret Shoemaker, Elizabeth Davis and Agnes Shoemaker and my grandaughter Rebecca Potts for them five to share and share alike to them their Heirs and Assigns forever.

Item It is my will that my dear and loving wife shall have the use and full privilege to live in this part of the house I now live in during her natural life as also my movables and all the profits arising that is now mine also during her natural life then to go as above mentioned to be equally divided in equal shares as above described in this will

Finally I do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint my loving wife Executrix and my trusty friend John Johnson to be my executor of this my last will and testament also I do hereby disannul and declare void all former wills made by me heretofore and declare this only to be my last will and Testament. In Witness &c.

Dated 12 mo. 21, 1740-1.

Page 36. 11th line from the top, "surviving heirs" should read "four daughters and two grandsons, Samuel and Daniel Potts."

Page 36. In a few copies of this book, the name of the eldest child of Peter Shoemaker, Jr., (in 15th line from top,) is printed "Alice," it should be "Sarah."

Chapter VI. The Op den Graeff Family.

Page 37. ADDITIONAL. The following memoranda are found in the Minutes of the Board of Property, of the Province of Pennsylvania. [See Penna. Archives, 2d Series, Vol. XIX, page 488-9.]

Jacob Tellner, Ori'l Purchaser of 5,000 acres of Land, by Deeds from the Prop'ry dat 9th and 10th March, 1682. Recorded in Philad'a Rolls, B. A., Vol. pa. 194, Granted to Herman OpdeGraef, Derick Opd.G. and Abraham Opdegraef, 3 Brothers, 2,000 a's by Deeds dat. 15 and 16, 2 mo., '88, recorded Ibid., Bk. C, 2d, Vol. 3d, pa. 95-6-7, and the Same Jacob Telner, by Deed of Rel. dat. 4th Apr., 1689, record'd, Ibid., folio 124-5 of the Same book C. 2d, further Confirmed the said 2,000 a's, and Particularly 800 thereof, under bounds in Germantown. Abraham OpdeGraef, by Deed, dated 4, 1 mo., 1689, Grant'd to Jacob Shoemaker, of Germantown, 125 acres, p't of the above 2,000 a's in Sev'l p'rc'ls, viz: Parcels in Germantown the One Cont'g 21¼ Acres and the Other 28¾ acres, being both together 50 a's, and 50 a's In Krisheim, the Other 25 In Crevelt. Jacob Shoemaker, by Ind're of Bargain and seal, dat. 4th 9ber, 1693, Conveyed the first ment'd 2 parcels, makeing 50 acres mongst Other Lands to Heifert Paper of Germantown husband'n Who, by Deed, dat. 29, 9ber, 1705, Conveyed the s'd 50 a's to Sam'l Richardson, R'd Townsend, Tho's Potts and Sam'l Cart, all of ye County of Philad'a, Yeo'n, to Hold, &c., a Pat. is desired for these s'd 4 Persons.

Herman OpdeGraef being possessed of his part or portion of the said Land by Deed dat. 4, 8ber, 1701, Conveyed 390¾ Acres To Cornelius Siverts, of Germantown, Glasier, being then located In Telner's Township, laid Out by warr't from ye Comm'rs, 6, 9 mo. '85. Dirk OpdeGraef, by his last will duely proved relicted to his Ex'r. Nilken OpdeGraef, his whole Estate, who, by Virtue thereof, has since Sold One Moiety of his Share in the said Township (which Share was likewise 390¾ acres) To Abraham OpdeGraef, her Brother, And the Other moeity being 195⅜ to the Other Brother, Herman, by Deed, dat. 29, 7ber, 1701, Corn's Siverts, his Heirs and Assigns for Ever. The s'd

Siverts requests a Patent for the whole said 586 acres in One Tract as they Lye Contiguous; Rent 1sh p'r 1,000.

Chapter VII. The Van Bebber Family.

Page 41. 2d line from top, "CHAPTER VI," should read "CHAPTER VII."

Page 42. 6th line from the top. Isaac Jacobs Van Bebber married Frances Shoemaker, (daughter of Peter, Sr.), 5 mo. 28, 1690. [See Abington Monthly Meeting records.]

Chapter VIII. The Rush Family.

Page 43. 5th line from bottom, for "between two horses," read "between three horses."

Page 46. Referring to the family of Rush in Bedfordshire, we have the following from Besse's "Sufferings of Friends," edition of 1753, Volume I

1660. [p. 6.] John Rush and others committed to prison.

1661. [p. 7.] On the first Day of the Month Called January, John Rush of Kempton Hardwick, finished his testimony against Tithes, by laying down his Life in Prison, where he had been confined about a Year at the Suit of one Wells, the Priest of Wickhamstead.

1668. [p. 7.] John Rush and Tabitha Rush for refusing to take an oath in the Commissioners Court, were committed to Prison.

1672. [p. 9.] John Bunnion, John Rush, Tabitha Rush released out of Bedford Goal by the King's letters patent.

The John Rush, who came to America, does not seem to have identical with either of the foregoing.

Page 47. 17th line from top, for "Feb. 27," read "Feb. 25."

Page 47. 5th line from bottom, for the last name "Joseph" read "Mary."

Page 48. 11th line from bottom, 2d husband was "John Gilbert." He died about 1744.

Page 49. ADDITIONAL. Rachel, widow of James Rush, married as her second husband, Timothy Stevenson, (her brother-in-law,) 8 mo. 15, 1729, by consent of the Synod of New York. She died about 1745 and letters of administration were issued to her sons, John Rush, of Byberry, blacksmith, and William Rush, of Philadelphia, gunsmith, Feb. 3, 1745.

Chapter IX. The Peart Family.

Page 54. 5th line from top. Benjamin and Rachel (Collett) Peart had children as follows,* 1 Elizabeth, 2 Mary, 3 Bryan, 4 Rachel, 5 William, born from 1720 to 1735.

Chapter X. The Wessell Family.

Page 64. 15th line from top, "On May 2," should read "On May 6."

Page 64. 16th line from top. Pieter Lakerman was probably a son of Louis and Ann Lackman.†

Chapter XIII. The Vinge Family.

Page 83. 13th line from top. Abraham Isaacse Ver Planck, born prior to 1610, came to America about 1636 or earlier. He married Maria Vinge, (then said to have been a widow Roos or Ross,) and had children, 1 Catalina, 2 Abigail, 3 Geleyn, 4 Isaac, 5 Susanna, 6 Jacomyntje, 7 Ariaantje, 8 Hillegond, 9 Isaac.‡

Chapter XIV. The Bording Family.

Page 85. 10th line from top, for "polititon" read "politician."

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* See records of Christ (P. E.) Church, Philadelphia, as printed in Penna. Mag. of Hist. and Biog., Vol XVII, page 215.

† See N. Y. Gen. and Biog. Record, Vol VIII, page 143.

‡ See N. Y. Gen. and Biog. Record, Vol. XXIV, page 39.

Page 86. 15th line from top, for "1679" read "1689."

Chapter XVI. The Eaton Family.

Page 98. ADDTIONAL. Edward Eaton seems, in later life, to have become a follower of George Keith, and left Friends to become a member of Trinity Church, in Oxford Township, where he was afterwards buried. His tombstone is one of the oldest in the graveyard. The inscription reads as follows,

Here lieth the body of Edward Eaton,
who departed this life December y^e^ 25,
in the year of our Lord 1709, aged 65 years.

My dear Redeemer is above.
Him am i gone to see:
And all my friends in Christ below
Shall soon come after me.

In Christ i lived & dyed.
Through Him I live again;
My body here is layed
My soul with Christ shall reign.

Chapter XVI. The Wells Family.

Page 101. In 1684, one James Wells was a resident of Kent County, (Delaware,) where he purchased 675 acres of land, in two tracts, from Evan Davis, the deed bearing date of 6 mo. 20, 1684. After his decease, his two sons John Wells and Thomas Wells and his daughter Katharine Wells, sold the same by their joint deed, dated 8ber 21, 1701, to Griffith Jones, of Philadelphia.* [Query. Was this son John Wells the same who settled in Philadelphia County?]

Page 102. John Wells, Jr., son of John, Sr, was in Solebury, Bucks County in 1719, when he leased the ferry at New Hope, which was generally known as

* See Penna. Archives, 2d Series, Vol. XIX, page 494.

"Wells Ferry" down to 1770; and the rapids below Lambertville took from him the name of "Wells Falls." He was a Justice of the Common Pleas in 1735, and died in 1748. In his will he makes no mention of wife or children, but makes bequests to the following, William Kitchen, of Solebury; brother Samuel Wells and his son John, of Philadelphia County; brother Moses Wells and his children, of Lower Dublin; Lydia Tomlinson wife of Richard and their son John; Job Noble, of Warminster, blacksmith; Olive Heed, wife of John of Solebury; John Norton, schoolmaster; Aaron and Thomas Phillips, sons of Thomas; and Moses Kitchen, son of Thomas.

Page 103. **HOWELL.** THOMAS HOWELL secured 200 acres of land, from the Proprietor, by a patent dated 5 mo. 28, 1684, which he transferred by indorsement to his son Job Howell. This land was laid out in Southampton Township, Bucks County, and Job Howell, the son, sold one half of it to Hugh Ellis, by deed dated 9 mo. 16, 1697, and the remainder to others afterwards.* Whether the above Thomas Howell was identical with the following or not is unknown to the writer.

THOMAS HOWELL is mentioned in Clement's "First Settlers in Newtown Township," (N. J.) His widow, Catharine, died in 1695, and according to her will, left the following children, 1 Daniel; 2 Mordecai; 3 Miriam, wife of Henrie Johnson; 4 Catharine, wife of James Robinson. She also mentions Daniel's daugh-

* See Penna. Archives, 2d Series, Volume XIX, pp. 612, 613, 675.

ter Hannah; and her [testator's] granddaughter Catharine Shout.

DANIEL HOWELLL, the eldest son, married Hannah Lakin, of Philadelphia, in 1686, and settled in Solebury, Bucks County, where he died in 1739. By his will he makes bequests to the following, to son Benjamin; to son-in-law Job Howell; to William Rittinghousen, of Amwell; and to Joseph Howell, of Bethlehem, Hunterdon County, New Jersey. He incidentally mentions his father, Thomas Howell, deceased. One of the witnesses was Daniel Howell.

MORDECAI HOWELL, son of Thomas and Catharine, was twice, and possibly three times, married. About 1722 he married Frances Garrett, a widow. Thomas, a son by a former marriage, married Rachel Clayton in 1720.

Beside these there were several other early settlers bearing this name, but it seems more probable that Rebecca Howell, who married Moses Wells, belonged to one of the foregoing families.

Page 104. 4th line from bottom, for "1830" read "1730."

Chapter XVIII. The Carter Family.

Page 106. 2d line from top, for "son John" read "son Robert."

Chapter XX. The Bezer Family.

Page 128. THE BEZER BIBLE. Since the Bezer Chapter was printed, I have had an opportunity of making a personal examination of this old Bible. It was printed "Anno MDLI," [1551,] and is a copy of

the translation of William Tyndale, who suffered martyrdom at the stake a few years before. It is in a good state of preservation, and contains many entries of family records of different names. The following are those in the name of Bezer, as near as it seems possible to decipher them.

I Ssusanah Bezer y^e^ daughter of John Bezer warse thirteen years of yeage when we came in 16832*

John Bezer and his family came in the 12 month the 2 day of y^e^ month 1682 Ssusanah Bezer 1682
whose names are under written John Bezer Susanah Bezer Susanah Bezer frances Bezer John Bezer Richard Bezer 1682

Richard Bezer His Book being part of his patrimony this 2 of April 1704.

Page 132. ADDITIONAL. Edward Bezer purchased 500 acres of land from the Proprietor by deeds dated August 1, and 2, 1681, and may have come to Pennsylvania at an earlier date than before indicated. The following record is from the Minutes of the Board of Property.†

The Proprietor, by Deeds dat. 1 and 2 of August, 1681, Granted to Edward Bezer 500 acres of Land, the Lott appurten. to which Edw'd, Bezer, Son and heir to the first mentioned Edward, by Deed dat. 1 May, 1708, Granted to John Willis, who requests a warrant for the Same, ordered as requested.

Edward Bezer was a Justice of the Peace and a Member of Assembly in 1687.

Chapter XXI. The Marten Family.

Page 137. 4th line from the bottom. Adam and Ann (Marten) Buckley had the following children, 1 Hannah, 2 Jean, 3 Elizabeth, 4 Adam, 5 Walter, 6

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* NOTE. In this entry the figure 3 is dim and blurred as though an attempt had been made to rub it out or to erase it.

† See Penna, Archives, 2d Series, Volume XIX, page 526.

John. The last named was born Oct 16, 1719. The father died 10 mo. 29, 1760, in his 64th year.

Chapter XXII. The Bushell Family.

Page 139. 10th line from bottom, for "1808" read "1708."

Chapter XXIII. The Cloud Family.

Page 141. ADDITIONAL. The following disquisition upon the origin of the name *Cloud* was written for this work, by Miss Elizabeth Seip, of Baltimore, Maryland.*

To the searchers into surnames, *Cloud* seems to be a puzzle. Most of them pass it over in silence; while others give a superficial or fanciful explanation. Ferguson only—working scientifically in the light of history and philology—traces the name to its source. Lower begs the question, by calling it a form of *McLeod* He would have to go back to pre-historic times, when Kelt and Teuton were one, before he could prove the identity. Nicholas considers it a variation of *Clewitt*, *Cluard*, *Clouet*, from the Normam *Cloet;* but these names reveal themselves to the etymologist as compounds, while *Cloud* is certainly a simple form, and was at home in England centuries before Roger Cloet came from Normandy in 1185. It is found there in the southwestern counties—a region in which the Saxon element was always strong and still predominates. It was borne to America by an English yeoman, and we know that in the ranks of the yeomanry we must look for the descendants of the first settlers—the Anglo-Saxon lords of the soil. So we are not surprised to find the name, in forms easily recognized, in some of the earliest official records of Great Britain.

We find *Clud*, a man's name, forming a regular possessive in *Cludesleah*, *Clude's* lea or meadow, in an ancient Anglo-Saxon charter. *Clod*, as a surname, occurs in the Hundred Rolls. We also find in the Anglo

* NOTE. In the preparation of this article the following works were consulted,—Lower, *Patronymica Britannica*. Nicholas, *The Norman People*, etc. Taylor, *Words and Places*. Bardsley, *English Surnames*. Bowditch, *Suffolk Surnames*, Kemble, *Codex Diplomatiens Ævi Saxonici*. *Hundred Rolls*. *Great Roll of the Exchequer*. Foerstemann, *Alt-Deutsches Namen Buch*. Ferguson, *Surnames as a Science;* and *The Teutonic Name System;* and others of lesser note.

Saxon charters,—*Cludes beorh*, *Clud's* barrow or grave. We have, moreover, the form *Hludes beorh*, *Hlud's* barrow, which serves to prove the Frankish or High German origin of a word found thus among the Saxons, a Low German tribe. (We must bear in mind that the Saxon encroachments upon the British shores began at a very early date, indeed during Roman rule, and that many Franks and Frisians were among the invaders.)

The Gothic word-stem is *hlaud*, old German, *hlut*, old High German, *hlod*, modern High German, *laut*, loud, having the significance also, as in the Greek, of famous, renowned. The form *hlod*, fame, is also familiar to us in the Merovingian dynasty, and Ferguson refers *Cloud* to this group.

Foerstemann explains the letter changes in names of this period, by the tendency of the Frankish tribes to increase the gutteral sounds at the beginnings of words; thus *hl* was changed into *cl*,—*c* was prefixed to *l*. This peculiarity of dialect accounts for *Hilderic* becoming *Childeric*; *Hlodio* becoming *Clodio* (Cludio); *Hlodowick*, *Clodowick* (Clovis); *Hlothar*, *Clotar* (Clotaire); *Hlodowald*, *Clodoald*, (St. Cloud).

The parallel developement of *Cloud*, in English and French, seems to me very curious. English belonging essentially to the Low German languages, and all French names of Teutonic origin are of High German descent, it may be evidence—not only of a common root—but of the Frankish origin of the name in England. Perhaps we can safely assume, that the first man *Cloud*, in England, was a Frankish chieftain, who having made a famous name for himself, and seeking fresh fields for his exploits, joined the Saxons with his clan, in one of the early invasions of Britain. If he brought his initial *C* with him, he could not have come earlier than the 6th century. If he came as *Hlud*, we infer that his High German tendencies—in other words, his physiological characteristics—were so strongly defined as to enable him to evolve the *C* in spite of the change of climate and Low German environment.

He gave his name to localities which, in after ages, were assumed as surnames by the dwellers within their bounds, (*Cloudesley*, *Cloudsdale*, etc.). When a chieftain died, a funeral mound or barrow was erected over his grave. The fact of his leadership is further attested by the existence of a true patronymic or tribal name, *Clouting* or *Clowting*.

Certainly the name is a very ancient one. It is not a compound, hardly a derivative, but itself a word stem from which others are derived. It is not topographic, nor descriptive, but historic. In meaning it is il-

lustrious, and etymologically, at least, the bearers of it may claim descent from Frankish kings and royal saints.*

Page 142. Referring to the last paragraph on this page, the following from the Minutes of the Board of Property, under date of 12 mo. 11, 1701, will add somewhat to the facts there given.†

The Proprietary having by Deeds of Lease and Release, dat'd 8th and 9th 7br., 1681, Sold to William Cloud 500 Acres of Land, the said William upon his Arrival in '82 Settled on a Tract joyning on the south side of Naaman's Creek, which falling afterwards in the County of Newc. and Manor of Rocklands, he has been obliged to pay a bushell of wheat p'r 100 Quitrent, and he has no Security of the said Land because not within the bounds of the Province, Requests therefore that his Rent may be settled according to his purchase and the Land secured to him, or that if he must pay the said Rent that 500 Acres be laid out to him elsewhere in pursuance of his said purchase. Ordered that a War't of Resurvey be granted on the said Land and a Patent on the Return, paying for the Overplus if any, and that the said William, on the back of the abovementioned Release, sign a Release to the Prop'y for the within granted 500 Acres upon which the Rent to be fixed at one shilling, Sterling, p'r 100.

Page 143. 3d and 12th lines from the bottom, for "Walto Rawson" read "Wolla Rawson."

Page 148. In the Chart, "Susanna," a daughter of William Cloud, should be inserted in the second column. In the third column insert "Daniel" as a son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Baily) Cloud. In the fourth column "Daniel Pugh" should read "David Pugh."

Page 153. 8th line from the top, for "Jeremiah Carter" read "Jeremiah Cloud."

Page 154. 4th line from the bottom. Perhaps Susanna Cloud married Empson Bird.

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* CORRECTION. Page 396, in 18th line, for *Hlodowick, Clodowick*, read *Hlodowich, Clodowich*.

† See Penna. Archives, 2d Series, Vol. XIX, page 267.

Page 163. The second son of *Rev.* Robert Cloud, was "Caleb Wesley Cloud," not "Charles" as printed. He married, first, Mary Rankin, and had children, 1 Louisiana, 2 Theophilus Wesley, 3 John Alfred, 4 *Dr.* Robert Theodore S., 5 Albina Rankin, 6 Caleb Fowler Coke, 7 Alpheus Ward. He married, second, Harriet Watson Plympton.

Page 164. 14th line from top, for "d. about 1818, unmarried." read "d. Jan. 18, 1821; m. Willis Tandy."

Chapter XXIV. The Peterson Family.

Page 166. The following English translations of the Swedish biographical sketches on this page have been rendered by *Prof.* G. B. Keen.

LAWRENCE, SON OF PETER, (of Nericia). Born 1499. Became, about 33 years of age, the first Lutheran archbishop in Sweden in 1531.

Lawrence, son of Peter, was married to Elizabeth, daughter of Matthias, whose parents were Matthias Peterson (of Upland) and Bridgitta Vase cousin to King Gustavus I. With her he had seven children: *Peter*, *Didrick*, *Christian*, *John*, all of whom died of an epidemic disease at Upsala in 1566; *Margareta*, who married (1) Archbishop Lawrence, son of Peter, of Gothland, (2) Archbishop Andreis son of Lawrence, of Bothnia; *Magdalena*, who married Archbishop Angermann; *Christina*, who married (1) Royal Secretary Blatting, (2) Professor Luth, of Upsala. Several branches of noteworthy noble families derive their origin in modern times from these women. (Hallman, p. 159 & following.)

LAWRENCE, SON OF PETER, (of Gothland). Was born at Soderkoping in 1529. Became at last, in 1574, archbishop.

Page 169. 7th line from bottom, strike out the sentence beginning with "He died in 1741," etc.

Page 180. ADDITIONAL. The Minutes of the Board of Property, under date of 7 mo. 23, 1727, has the following entry,*

Israel Peterson requests the Grant of about 40 Acres of vac't Land adjoyning to a Piece called Chestnut Hill, formerly Eb. Empson's.

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† See Penna, Archives, 2d Series, Volume XIX, page 751.

Page 187. 11th line from top. Strike out the sentence beginning with "The Adam," etc., and to the end of the paragraph.

Page 190. 3d line from bottom, for "Jerry," read "Jury."

Page 192. 2d line from top. Helena Peterson married Magnus Justis, Feb. 19, 1754, and had children, 1 Petrus, 2 Hannah, 3 Maria, 4 Catharine, 5 Eli.

Page 198. MARRIAGES. The following marriages were inadvertently omitted from the list.

Christeen Peterson and David [Daniel] Few, June 25, 1752. [Christiana Few, widow, married John Hartin, Jan. 21, 1768, at Phila.]

Helena Peterson and Magnus Justis, Feb. 19, 1754.

. Page 203 and also pp. 169, 170, 187 and 204. The tabulated pedigree given on page 203 is partly incorrect and should be stricken out. The following additional information has come to hand.

Andrew Peterson, Esq., son of Adam, [will of 1702], died in 1742, leaving a widow Hesther and nine children. Hesther the widow, subsequently married David Witherspoon. Proceedings in the Orphans' Court of New Castle County, Delaware, in 1742, gives the names of the children, who were then all under age, except Adam. This, with other information, shows the following state of his family.

CHILDREN OF ANDREW AND HESTHER PETERSON.

1 Adam Peterson, (eldest son). He is supposed to be the same who lived at St. Georges Hundred, and died in 1773. By his will, dated Nov. 8, 1773, and proven Nov. 26, of the same year, he left his entire estate to his wife Rebecca, and names no children.
2 Henry Peterson.
3 Andrew Peterson, died unmarried.
4 Elizabeth Peterson, (eldest daughter), m. Edmund Gerritson.
5 Catharine Peterson, m. Joseph Wood.

6 Jacob Peterson, died intestate, and letters of administration were granted to Grace Peterson, his widow, and John Jones, Esq., on Feb. 4, 1774 Grace Peterson, the widow, died in 1793 or 1794. Her will dated August 13, 1793, was proven March 13, 1794. She mentions son Henry; grand-daughters Mary, Hesther Cathalina, and Harriet Grace Wynkoop; son Philip Reading, Esq.; and grand-son Andrew Jacob Peterson. Jacob Peterson and his son Henry were both physicians.

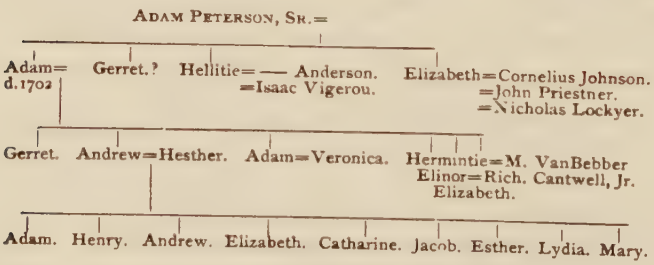
7 Esther Peterson, m. Henry VanBebber.

8 Lydia Peterson, m. Thomas Rothwell, Jr.

9 Mary Peterson.

Adam Peterson the "little boy," son of Adam, [will of 1702], is supposed to be he of St. Georges Hundred, who died about 1763, leaving a widow Veronica. In his will, Jan'y 23, 1763, he mentions his "cousins" Richard Cantwell and Lydia Cantwell. These were doubtless children of his sister Elinor, as nephews and nieces were then frequently designated as "cousins." His executors were his widow Veronica and Matthew Reah, whose wife Mary was a daughter of Adam and Veronica. After Reah's death, his widow Mary married William McKean, brother of Thomas McKean, the Signer of the Declaration of Independence.

A study of the data at hand seems to justify the following tabular statement.



Page 205, 12th line from top, for "Cartwell," read "Cantwell."

Chapter XXV. The Butler Family.

Page 210. The arms of *Butler* or *Boteler* (Kent, England), are given as follows:

ARMS. Sa. three cups covered or, within a bordure of the last.
CREST. A covered cup or, between two wings, the dexter or, the other azure.

Page 212. MEMORANDUM. Henry Comly, in his will, (1727), makes bequests to his grand-children, "that is, the children of Thomas Gill and Thomas Harding."

Chapter XXVII. The Hough Family.

Page 230. MEMORANDUM. Since this Chapter was printed, a very interesting sketch of Richard Hough has appeared in the *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*. See Volume XVIII, page 20.

Page 233. 14th line from the top, before the name "Hough," insert "John and Hannah."

Page 233. ADDITIONAL. Orphans' Court papers in 1736, show that John Hough, Sr., was then deceased, and that the inventory of his effects amounted to £499 19s. We learn further that John was the eldest son, that Jacob and Mary (Hough) Janney had a son Thomas, that the daughter Sarah married Daniel Richardson, and that the daughter Hannah married —— Ashton.

Chapter XXIX. The Miller Family.

Page 249. 14th line from top, after "6 Hannah," add "7 Jane."

Page 250. 11th line from top. One Patrick Henderson was, for a short time, a member of Abington Monthly Meeting of Friends. See also Penn and Logan Correspondence, II, 230, 258.

Page 252. 16th line from bottom, for "Jesse," read "Mary."

Page 253. 4th line from top. George Miller married Susanna Bird in 1744.

Page 255. 4th line from top, for "1697," read "1797"

Chapter XXXIV. The Stackhouse Family.

Page 281. A foot note, intended for this page, was accidentally printed at the foot of page 279.

Page 282. 4th line from bottom, for "Belmeunt," read "Bellmount."

Page 284. 10th line from top, for "Copeland," read "Cowpland."

Page 285. 4th and 3d line from bottom, for "(Veepon)" read "(Pearson)"

Chapter XXXV. The Pearson Family.

Page 287. VEEPON. This peculiar family name is probably a simplified form of the ancient *De Veteriponte*, found in the north of England. Other forms occur, as *Veteripont*, *De Vipont*,, *Vipont*, and *Vipan*. See Bank's Dormant and Extinct Baronage, Raine's History of Blyth, Jefferson's History of Leath Ward, Cumberland, Hodgson's Northumberland, Burke's Landed Gentry, Kent's British Banner Displayed, Harrison's History of Yorkshire, Marshall's Genealogist's Guide, and other works.

Chapter XXXVI. The Stevenson Family.

Page 301. 17th line from top, for "Heron," read "Henn."

Page 302, 6th line from top, for "272," read "275."

Chapter XXXIX. The Searle Family.

Page 316. 3d line from bottom. Thomas Searle married Sarah Naylor about 1707, as it appears from the following entry in the minutes of Abington Monthly Meeting of Friends, under date of 7 mo. 26, 1709, "A Certificate was granted Thomas Searle in order to proceed in Marriage with Sarah y^e^ daughter of John Nailor."

Page 317. ADDITIONAL. Arthur Searle sold his land in Bensalem Township, settled in Middletown Township, and died in 1737. His will dated 6 mo. 20, 1737, was proven Oct. 3, 1737. He meations his sons Thomas, Arthur and John; daughters Elizabeth Stevenson, Jane, Mary, Rebeckah and Sarah Searle; son-in-law Samuel Stevenson, and father-in-law John Naylor. At least three of the daughters were under age, as at Orphans' Court, March 10, 1739, (Bucks County), Thomas Searle and Thomas Janney were appointed guardians of Mary, Rebecca and Sarah Searle, minor daughters of Arthur Searle, deceased.

Arthur Searle married a daughter of John and Jane (Cutler) Naylor, but her Christian name has not been learned.

CHILDREN OF ARTHUR AND ——— (NAYLOR) SEARLE.

1 Thomas Searle.
2 Arthur Searle.
3 John Searle, m. Mary Hicks (?), 1749.
4 Elizabeth Searle, (55), m. Samuel Stevenson, (54), 8 mo. 26, 1730. *See Ante, pages 301, 302.*
5 Jane Searle.
6 Mary Searle.
7 Rebecca Searle, m. William Hayhurst (?), 1745.
8 Sarah Searle.

The NAYLOR FAMILY. JOHN NAYLOR, (222), of Neshamina, (Bucks County), and JANE CUTLER,* (223), were marrried 5 mo. 11, 1685, at the house of James Dilworth. John Naylor, of Southampton Township, died about 1735. His will dated Feb. 24, 1732, was proven Aug. 16, 1735. The legatees under the will were, his son John Naylor; grand-sons John Naylor, Thomas Tomlinson and Benjamin Tomlinson; son-in-law Arthur Searle; son-in-law Benjamin Scott; and the children of daughter Sarah Evans. Jane, wife of John Naylor, died or was buried 12 mo. 11, 1727-8.

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND JANE (CUTLER) NAYLOR.

1 A daughter, b. 11 mo. 5, 1685.†
2 Sarah Naylor, m. 1st, Thomas Searle; 2d, —— Evans.
3 A daughter, (111), m. Arthur Searle, (110). *See ante, pages, 317 and 403.*
4 Mary Naylor, m. Joseph Tomlinson, 10 mo. 22, 1708.
5 John Naylor, b. 5 mo. 16, 1692; m. Margaret Greenup, 8 mo. 30, 1713.
6 Jane Naylor, b. 10 mo. 16, 1694; m. 1st, Eliazer Twining, 10 mo. 26, 1716; 2d, Benjamin Scott, 4 mo. 2, 1725.
7 Susanna Naylor, b. 7 mo. 11, 1699: d. 7 mo. 28, 1699.

Chapter XL. The Baker Family.

Page 323. ADDITIONAL. An old Bible, now in the possession of Henry B Pratt, of Markham, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, contains death records of both Joseph Baker, Jr., and Martha his wife, which also fixes the dates of their births. The following is the record,

* NOTE. Jane Cutler may have been a sister of Edmund and John Cutler, who came from Woodhouse in Bolland, Yorkshire. Their certificate from Settle Monthly Meeting was dated 4 mo. 3, 1685.

† NOTE. It is probable that this daughter was identical with one of the three which follow next below.

IOSEPH BAKER, of Edgemont, Yeoman, Deceased January the 17th, Anno Domini, 1735-6. Aged 62 years 16 days.

MARTHA BAKER of Edgemont Deceased December 13th 1775 aged 98 years, 11 months & 13 days.

At the head of the page is a clever pen drawing, executed by some person now unknown. It is evidently an allegorical representation of the shores and hills of old England on one side, with the churches going to decay and the steeples falling down; while across the ocean, is seen the shores of America, with the smoke curling from a settler's cabin, showing a fruit tree and newly plowed ground in front. Above is the Latin phrase, *Deus est æternus, Mundus temporanius*, i. e., God is eternal, the world is temporary.

The sentiment of the picture seems to be,—in the one land, intolerance and oppression; in the other, a home and religious freedom. [See illustration].

Page 324. 20th line from top. John Baker, married Margaret ———. John Baker died October 6, 1801, aged 82 years, 8 months, 10 days. Margaret, his wife, died April 18, 1795, aged about 75 years. They seem to have had children as follows, 1 Joseph, died unmarried; 2 Aaron, m. Ruth Taylor, 1774; 3 Henry, m, Susan Fox; 5 Martha, m. Bartholomew Archibald.

Page 328. 20th line from top, for "Josiah," read "Isaiah." 27th line from top, John Baker, born 1779.

Page 329. 5th line from top, for "(Bentley)" read "(Baily)." 2d line from bottom, Jehu Baker d. 1881.

Chapter XLI. The Woodward Family.

In 1879, the late Lewis Woodward, M. D., compiled and published "A Genealogy of the Woodward Fam-

ily of Chester County, Pennsylvania," which was not noticed by the writer hereof, until after this Chapter was printed. By the aid of this work a more accurate statement of the family of Richard and Jane Woodward, is given below, which should be substituted for that printed on page 332.

CHILDREN OF RICHARD AND JANE (———) WOODWARD.

1 Richard Woodward, m. 1st, Esther Davis, 1695; m. 2d, Deborah Stanfield, 1701; m. 3d, Susanna Cureton, a widow, 1739. He had children, 1 Esther, 2 Sarah, 3 Jane, 4 William, 5 Elizabeth, 6 Hannah, 7 Mary, 8 James, 9 Grace, 10 John, 11 Richard, 12 Deborah.

2 **Martha Woodward**, (113), b. about Dec. 31, 1676; d. Dec. 13, 1775; m. Joseph Baker, Jr., (112); about 1698. *See pp. 323-4.*

3 William Woodward, d. 9 mo. 17, 1705.

4 Thomas Woodward, m. Rachel Martin, 1704, and had children, 1 Mordecai(?), 2 Jesse, 3 Rachel, 4 Abigail, 5 Lydia, 6 Sarah, 7 Mary, 8 Ann(?), 9 Susanna(?), 10 Jane.

5 Edward Woodward, d. 1754; m. 1st, Abigail Edge, 1705, and had children, 1 Margaret, 2 Edward, 3 Abigail, 4 Mary, 5 Hannah. He m. 2d, Alice Allen, *nee* Smedley, 1722, and had children, 6 George, 7 Jane. He m. 3d, Elizabeth Taylor, *nee* ———. 1743.

6 Jane Woodward, m. Nathaniel Newlin, 1711, and had children, 1 Rachel, 2 Nathaniel, 3 Elizabeth, 4 Jane, 5 Joseph, 6 Mary, 7 Martha, 8 Nicholas, 9 Nathan.

7 Mary Woodward, b. 1689; d. 11 mo. 24, 1790; m. John Newlin, 1711, and had children, 1 Jane, 2 Rebecca, 3 John, 4 Nathaniel, 5 Mary.

8 Sarah Woodward, m. Robert Chamberlain, Jr., 1714.

9 Joseph Woodward, d. 9 mo, 28, 1715; m. Elizabeth Mercer, 1712, and had a son Joseph.

Chapter XLIV. The Hayes Family.

Page 339. 13th line from top. Stephen Hayes, m. Sarah, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hobson) Hope.

Page 340. 4th line from bottom, date of marriage, April 13, 1763. 2d line from bottom, date of marriage, 4 mo. 17, 1765.

Chapter XLVI. The Buzby Family.

Page 343. 4th line from the bottom. Nicholas Buzby married Mary French, daughter of Thomas French, 8 mo. 30, 1695. Witnesses, John, John, Jr., Edward, Richard, Sarah, Mary, and Hannah Buzby.*

Page 344. Richard Buzby, (238), married Hannah French, (239), daughter of Thomas French, of Burlington County, New Jersey, 8 mo. 30, 1695.*

See Moorestown NJ Geo DeCou

Chapter XLVIII. The Few Family.

Page 363. Second paragraph. James Few, (122), was one of the citizens of Chester County, who had purchased lots in Wilmington, Delaware, and petitioned with the residents for a charter in 1736. He was commissioned Chief Burgess of Wilmington, Sep. 12, 1750, and probably served the full term of of three years.

Chapter L The Baily Family.

Page 370. 2d line from the top, for "1787-8," read "1687-8."

ADDITIONAL. Later information proves that Ann and Miriam Short were sisters, and that their mother was MIRIAM SHORT, *nee* INGRAM, (231). Isaac Ingram, late of Garton, in Surrey, was a passenger on the "Welcome," and made his will on shipboard, 7 mo, 26, 1682, in which he devised his possessions to Adam, Miriam and Ann Short, children of his deceased sister, Miriam Short, and to the poor of the people called Quakers.

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* See Records of Burlington Monthly Meeting of Friends.

Chapter LI. The Bentley Family.

Pages 377-8. JOHN BENTLEY, (126), appears in Birmingham Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania, in 1722, where he set up an "ordinary" or wayside inn. The following are extracts from two of his petitions for license. In 1722, he says in his petition to Court, that

"having taken a house in the township of Birmingham, and intending with your Honours permission to sett up an Ordinary for the vending of beer and syder for the succour and support of travailers, his house being on the great road leading to Nottingham and Maryland, and he being likewise very much induced thereunto by severall of his neighbours importunity."

In 1731, he sets forth in his petition, that he had formerly petitioned for license to sell "strong lickers by the small measure," and now asks for license to sell "bear and syder by ye quart." He settled on his Newlin tract about 1732.

Page 377. 5th line from bottom. The foot-note, accidentally inserted here, should have been placed at the bottom of the page.

The following is a list of Bentley marriages recorded by Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) Church, Wilmington, Delaware.

John Bently and Thamar Bentley. Dec. 17, 1755.
Joshua Benthley and Susanna Davis, July 26, 1755.
Margret Bently and James Shields, Sep. 26, 1759.
Mary Bentley and Henry Maclear, Nov. 13, 1769.
Bazeller Bentley and Catharine Little, March 15, 1770.
Ellis Bently and Elsie Edmonds, April 17, 1770.
Jerssey Bentley and Leady Chalfant, April 4, 1771.
Shesh Cazzar Bentley and Hannah Baldwin, January 8, 1775.*
Benjamin Bentley and Mary Baldwin, October 22, 1782.

* NOTE. Sheshbazzar Bentley and wife settled in WashingtonCounty, Pennsylvania, where many of their descendants still reside.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In 1659, a petition, from women Friends, was sent to the English Parliament The following is the endorsement thereon, followed by a list of those women signers who bore the same surnames as some of our own ancestors, and possibly many were of kin *

These Several Papers was sent to Parliament The twentieth day of the fifth month, 1659, Being above Seven thousand of the Names of the Handmaids and Daughters of the Lord and such as feels the oppression of Tithes, in the names of many more of said Handmaids and Daughters of the Lord, who witness against oppression of Tithes and other things as followeth. London. Printed for Mary Westwood, and are to be sold at the Black Spread Eagle at the West end of Pauls, 1659.

Lancashire. Ellen Butler, Eliz. Butler, Annas Crosdale, Elizabeth Crosdale, Margret Clayton, Margret Cleaton, Frances Hebson, Elizabeth Hebson, Dorothy Bains, Eliz. Bains, Alice Carter, Emery Carter, Margret Carter, Agnus Carter, Alice Carter, Jennet Carter.

Northumberland & other parts. Mary Fisher, Susan Chippon, [perhaps Clibborn].

Cumbe[r]land. Agnes Fisher, Mary Fisher, Ann Fisher, Katherin Fisher, Agnes Fisher, Judeth Fisher, Jane Fisher, Jane Bushby, Jane Pearson, Elizabeth Pearson, Jane Pearson, Ann Person, Ann Carter, Isabel Fisher, Jane Fisher, Katherin Pearson, Elin Pearson, Elizabeth Stevenson, Mabel Fisher, Katherin Fisher, Dorothy Fisher.

Cheshire. Kathern Eaton, Margret Eaton, Margery Eaton, Mary Fisher, Mary Pot, Mary Pot, Cisly Cleaton, Elizabeth Peirson, Deborah Bushel, Eliz. Bushel, Eliz. Bushel, Mary Bushel, Sebel Hough.

Yorkshire. Elizabeth Crossdale, Grace Croysdal, Agnes Crossdale, Mary Crossdale, Mary Hobson, Alice Peirson, Jane Cleaton, Mary Mitchel, Mary Pearson, Ann Pearson, Elizabeth Stevenson, Margaret Carter, Jane Pearson.

Durham. Grace Pearson.

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* NOTE. This memoranda has been taken from a copy of this rare work in possession of William John Potts, of Camden, New Jersey.

Lincolnshire. Ann Fisher, Frances Hobson.

Cambridge-Shire & Isle of Ely. Margaret Vipence, Mary Vipence.

Parts of Huntingdon. Ellen Ingram, Hester Ingram, Mary Ingram, Anne Ingram.

Berkshire, Hampshire and Wiltshire. Sarah Ingram, Annabel Butler, Susanna Butler, Anne Butler, Mary Woodward, Jane Beazer.

Buckinghamshire. Susana Rush.

London and Southward. Margret Woodward, Mary Woodward, Eliz. Woodward, Martha Woodward, Katherin Fisher, Margaret Butler, Dorothy Martin, Alice Woodward.

Part of Wales & Herefordshire. Mary Ingram, Margery Ingram, Margret Cleaton, Anne Cleaton, Jone Woodward.

Dorcet Shire. Jone Martine, Tabitha Rush, Margret Fisher.

Oxford[shire.] Mary Busby, Mary Busby, jun.

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EXPLANATORY.—The Surnames of all who come into any direct ancestral line are printed in bold faced type, followed by the Christian name of each individual, in the order of seniority. When the maiden name of the wife is not known, her Christian name is given in *Italics*, under that of her husband. The bold faced figures preceeding these names correspond with those upon the Ancestral Chart. [See p. 381.] Of other persons mentioned, the Surnames, only, are indexed.

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NOTES OF THE POTTS FAMILY.

LOUDOUN COUNTY, Va., BRANCH.

DAVID POTTS was the pioneer and progenitor of the POTTS FAMILY in Loudoun County, Virginia. From the best information that the writer has at present, the following are probable facts. David Potts was probably born in Pennsylvania and emigrated to Virginia, at least as early as 1746, possibly earlier. He was a Friend or Quaker, or descended from Quaker parentage.

He was twice married, first to Elizabeth Jane ——, (commonly called "Betty Jane"), and second to Ann R. ———, (commonly called "Nancy"). David Potts died in April or May, 1768, leaving his wife, Ann, and nine children surviving him.

The Children of David and Elizabeth Jane Potts were, *1 Jonas, 2 Jonathan, 3 Mary.* The Children of David and Ann R. Potts were, *4 David, 5 Samuel, 6 Ezekiel, 7 Nathan, 8 Elizabeth, 9 Susannah, 10 Rachel,* and *11 Jane.*

1 **Jonas Potts** died only a few months after his father in 1768, a wife Mary, and the following Children surviving him: *12 John, 13 David, 14 Jonas, 15 Samuel, 16 Edward, 17 Hannah,* and *18 Elizabeth.*

2 **Jonathan Potts** had a wife Elizabeth. He owned land in Jefferson County, and had a son *19 Joshua,* and possibly other children.

3 **Mary Potts** married a Bagus. No further account.

4 **David Potts** was twice married; first to Mary Thomas, by whom he had one son, *20 John,* born 1769 and married Mary Vestal. The second wife of David Potts was Temperance Heith, by whom he had two Children, twins, *21 Joseph Lewis,* and *22 Mahala,* born January 31, 1808.

5 **Samuel Potts** died probably about 1799 or 1800. He married, first, — ——, by whom he had a son *23 Thomas,* and a daughter *24* ———, who married —— Ingram. He married, second, Elizabeth Thomas, by whom he had a daughter, *25 Margaret,* who married —— Thompson.

6 **Ezekiel Potts** was born about 1740 and died April 15th, 1809. He married Elizabeth Mead, a Quaker lady, and had three sons, *26 David* who died unmarried, *27 Jonas* who married and had two sons, Edward and Ezekiel, *28 William* who married and had two sons.

7 **Nathan Potts** seems to have died about 1809. He married, first, Ruth Clews, second, Eunice Waller or Walter.

8 **Elizabeth Potts** is said to have married John Conrad.

9 **Susannah Potts,** 10 **Rachel Potts,** and 11 **Jane Potts,** of these no certain account at present.

For greater convenience in maintaining the identity of each, the children and grand-children have been numbered consecutively. The writer desires to collect and compile a complete genealogy of this branch of the family, *Names in full, Dates of Birth, Marriage* and *Death* of ancestors and descendants, *Occupation, Residence,* and such like information, is desired.

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Our Family Ancestors.

By Th. Maxwell Potts.

Bound in Cloth. Octavo. Pages, xvi, and 428. Illustrated. Price, $3.50.
If sent by mail, postage additional, estimated to be 20 cents.

Our Family Ancestors is the title of a genealogical work, intended primarily for the information and use of the writer's own children. The fifty chapters treat of as many different families, and contain much information that has not been previously collected or published. It is believed that many others will find much of interest and value, and possibly in some cases the foundation for more extended and complete genealogies. Each of the following families are treated of in special chapters, occupying from two to forty pages.

Baily.	Clayton.	Hobson.	Op den Graeff	Stavast
Baker.	Cloud	Hough.	Pearson	Stevenson
Bane or Bean.	Cox.	Ingram.	Peart	Stirk
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Butler.	Fisher.	Marten.	Shoemaker	Wessels
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Carter.	Hayes.	Mitchell	Stanfield	

Beside the foregoing families, more or less mention also made of the following: Fry, Hamilton, Henderson. Howell, Matthews, Naylor, O'Chilston, Olive, Ring, Short, Veepon, and others.

A very small edition has been printed, and any who desire copies should secure them at once. Should any person desires an unbound and uncut copy, it will be furnished at the same price.

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